

James Addresses Graduates On Problems Of Expansion

by CAROLYN SEGAL



Receiving the Shield Award at the annual Graduates' Society Banquet last night are Judi Zeisler, Editor-in-Chief of the Daily, and the former coach of the football Redmen, Bruce Coulter (extreme right). Looking on are newly elected Graduate Governor Alan D. McCall (extreme left) and outgoing President of the Graduates' Society, Justice Miller Hyde.

Students' Society Gives Eighteen Gold Awards

The SEC is presenting eighteen gold awards and two Special Gold awards at its annual Awards Banquet tonight.

Gold award winners for 1961-62 are: Robert Amaron, Chairman, International Students' Association; Robert Carswell, President, Students' Society; Philip Chant, Chairman Managing Board, Radio McGill; Philip DeZwerek, Chairman Winter Carnival; Gordon Echenberg, President, International Association of Students of Economics and Commerce, Canada; Michael P. Feiner, Managing Editor, McGill Daily; Michael Florian Iosipovici, Director of Applications, S.E.C.; William Hutchison, President, Students' Union; Rudy Javosky, S.E.C. Representative, Treasurer Scarlet Key Society, New Union Committee; Peter King, Chairman Students' Council; Patrick Mars, Editor-in-Chief, Old McGill '62; Michael Mauer, Chairman Blood Drive; Lawrence Rogers, Chairman Freshman Reception, Chairman C.U.S.O.; Andrew Roman, Chairman Union Board of Managers; Stuart L. Smith, Chairman New Union Committee; Stephanie Stevenson, President Women's Athletics Association; Ann Wilson, President Women's Union; Judi Zeisler, Editor-in-Chief, McGill Daily.

SPECIAL AWARDS

A Special Gold award is being presented to Wilfred Hastings, who has been Secretary-Treasurer of the S.E.C. for seven years, and who is retiring at the end of this term. George Foster, Caretaker of the Union for 32 years, and Tuck Shop Attendant for 12 of those, who retired a few months ago, is also being

presented with a special Gold Award. Gold Award winners receive a suitably inscribed beer mug, while silver and bronze winners get certificates.

SILVER

Twenty-six Silver awards go to: Michael Alexander, Anne Begor, David Binmore, Morris Charney, Irwin Cotler, David Elliot, Ian Easterbrook, Ifegwu Eke, David Goldenblatt, Sonny Gordon, William Hersh, James Hughes, Sue Carol Isaacson, Tadek Korn, Peggy MacLean, Frank Meadows, Stanley Messer, David Miller, Jack Miller, Jean Mitchell, Terry Murphy, Robert Prinsky, Mark Rosenstein, Stuart D. Smith, Garth Stevenson, Thomas Tausky.

Thirty-one students will receive bronze awards. They are: Sylvie Bank, Tony Blair, Alan Chodos, Robert I. Cohen, R. Colby, John Cornish, David Davey, Elizabeth Duquet, Harold Elman, Joy Fenston, David Genser, Robert Goldschlegger, Roman Karpishka, Naomi Kershman, Judy Lamb, Linda L'Aventure, Miriam Lieblich, Stephen Lipper, Stuart Mann, Reford MacDougall, Lew Moss, Stephanie Nixon, Fred Palmer, Peter Scupham, Carolyn Segal, Ralph Steinman, David Tafler, Carole Turkenik, Robert Valentine, Brian Williamson, Winston Wong.

WOMEN'S UNION AWARDS

The Women's Union awards will also be presented at the banquet. They go to the following.

"A" Awards: Anne Carswell,

Margaret Davidson, Elizabeth Duquet, Patricia Fletcher, Janice Howell, Eve Krupski, Judy Lamb, Wendy Laws, Judy Van Vliet.

Special "A" Awards: Peggy MacLean, Ann Wilson.

"B" Awards: Marilyn Adderley, Maureen Appel, Anne Begor, Isobel Dawson, Joy Fenston, Diane Geddes, Ingrid Hall, Claudia Hulme, Minna Joseph, Sherrill Owen, Jean Simpson, Joanne Walker.

"C" Awards: Marcia Bloomer, Marnie Duff, Jennifer Lampough, Virginia Lawe, Carolyn Tincombe.

Executive Honorable Mention: Peetie Lebreton, Jennifer Robinson, Rosalind Saginur, Carole Turkenik, Joan Wright.

Council Appoints Six

Six appointments were announced by the Students' Executive Council last week.

Dave Binmore B. Eng. 4 will be Chairman of the 1963 Winter Carnival. Binmore was in charge of the Thursday Night proceedings at this year's Carnival and is an Engineering representative on the SEC. He also acts as the Council's finance director.

Miss Stephanie Nixon has been appointed '62 Freshmen Reception Committee Chairman. Miss Nixon is in BA 3 and has recently been elected President of the Women's Athletic Association.

SHIMELMAN

Myer "Butch" Shimmelman B.

Sc. 3 is the new Debating Union President. He is an intercollegiate debater and presently holds a Debating Union Silver Award.

Winston Wong B. Eng. 4 has been named Editor-in-Chief of "Old McGill '63". He was Layout Editor of this year's book. Terry Murphy will be Associate Editor.

The Handbook will again have Co-Editors-in-Chief, Robert Prinsky and Bill Hersh who published the book last summer will do the job again for the 1962-63 edition.

"There is a greater interest in universities now than ever before and hence universities all over the world are faced with the problem of the expansion and development necessary to meet their needs."

The general problem of expansion with direct reference to McGill was discussed by Dr. F. Cyril James addressing the annual general meeting of the graduates' Society held last night at Redpath Hall.

Dr. James stated that student enrollment in Canada has tripled since 1945 and in the period 1945-1971, it is expected that it will have increased seven or eight fold. The problem now confronting us is the provision of enough institutions and teachers, to accommodate this student body.

TWO REASONS

Dr. James gave two fundamental reasons for this phenomenal growth of interest in higher education. The recognition that higher education is a basic factor in economic growth has accounted for much of the increased interest. "We're in an accelerating technological revolution," said James. "Technology accumulates and is transferable but the only way in which this new knowledge can be transferred is through the development of higher education and the training of more scientists and technologists."

The second reason is the realization that education is a factor in political survival. We must probe more deeply the foundations of culture and the formulation of our ideas "if we're going to maintain peace."

MCGILL SITUATION

Turning to the McGill situation, Dr. James noted the great change that has taken place in the last three years. "There is now an utterly and completely different approach. With respect to the Quebec government James stated that "one-third of our total operating revenues now come from the provincial government."

Whereas two years ago, James continued, the salary of the staff of the university was paid 15% below the average better Canadian university, now, according to a University of Alberta survey, the salary of the average member of the McGill Faculty is the highest in Canada.

But, James added, now that we have reached the point where we can attract able men from

other institutions to McGill, we must provide the buildings for those men to work.

\$100 MILLION PLANS

A total of \$100 million has been appropriated for the construction of university buildings and expansion, over \$24 million has already been spent in construction and planning. Among the many additions to the campus is the new men's residence which will be opened May 15 by the Duke of Edinburgh. Tenders are almost ready, to be called for the MacIntyre Medical Sciences Building, James said, and plans will be ready next autumn for the Stewart Biology Building. An Arts Building extension, the first in over half a century, will also be built, and the Physical Sciences Centre will be extended to Sherbrooke Street and along the front of the campus.

James also mentioned that plans for a University centre are in the hands of an architect and he expressed the hope that it would be open for the autumn of '63.

On the subject of McGill's large student population, James said that it has already surpassed the 1965 estimate of 9500 and if it continued to accommodate one-tenth of Canadian university students, by 1971 the student enrollment would be 35,000. At this size, McGill would be completely different. In the brief to the Royal Commission on Education, McGill offered to assist the organizing (continued on page 20)

7 Students Win Woodrow Wilson Fellowships

Seven McGill students and one from the University of Montreal have been granted Woodrow Wilson fellowships for the year 1962-63.

The McGill recipients are Thomas Bloom, Mathematics 4, David H. Flaherty, history 4, Richard N. Henrikson, physics 4, Henry L. Mosvovitch, political science 4, and Anne C. Begor, Jason M. Berger, and Aviva Kravitz, all in fourth year English.

PHILOSOPHY WINNER

The U of M winner is Adele Chene, a philosophy student, while a girl from Roxboro, Mary L. Bernard, an English major at the University of New Brunswick has also received a fellowship.

The \$1,500 awards are made annually to students entering graduate schools in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. Full tuition is paid by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. Winners may attend any Canadian or American Graduate School they choose.

A total of 66 Canadians were granted these awards. Twenty-one of these are from the University of Toronto, 10 from the University of British Columbia, and seven each from McGill and Queens.

Ryerson Investigates Charges Of Rowdiness

Ryerson Institute of Technology has made an inquiry into charges of rowdiness against members of its Drama Workshop, during the IVDL competition in Montreal.

Charges were made by the Berkeley Hotel, to the effect that the cast of Ryerson's entry to the Inter-Varsity Drama League had been "discourteous, vulgar and rowdy", had "caused extensive damage" and stolen six bath towels. The Berkeley sent a letter similar to the one received by Ryerson to another university, but would not reveal to which one.

Ryerson, McMaster University, Carleton University, and Bishop's University were all billeted at the

Berkeley during the Drama Festival. McMaster was apparently asked to leave by the management the day after they had registered.

INFORMAL INQUIRY

The inquiry was held informally, and all members of the cast were said to be "fully aware of the seriousness of the situation, and regret the possible repercussions". Twelve dollars, demanded by the Hotel to cover the cost of the towels, were promptly sent off. In a report sent to the Administration of the Institute recommendations were made for possible action against students admitting to the charges. Seven of the twelve members of the cast were named in the letter.

Ron Graham, President of the Ryerson Student Administrative Council, said "I consider it very important that certain people who did an admirable job in Montreal shouldn't suffer for the actions of the minority who misbehaved. We wouldn't hesitate to have them represent the school again."

READ ALOUD

Members of the Drama Workshop complained that the letter from the Berkeley, circulated amongst department heads, was read aloud to an Architecture class, and stated that this was "very unfair, since many of the people named in the letter were completely innocent". The head of the Archi-

ecture department said that he had mentioned no names, but read the letter for student comments. He did not wish to comment further on the matter.

Bishop's Team Wins National Debate Finals

OTTAWA (CUP) March 1 — Bishop's University, for the second year in a row, has won the national debating finals.

The Bishop's team of Norman Webster and David Murray, defeated Western Canada's McGoun Cup champions, Arthur Gillman and James Foran, of the University of Manitoba.

Bishop's, arguing for the affirmative on the resolution "That Quebec Should Withdraw from Confederation" were given the nod by two of the three judges.

In the semi-finals, held in the afternoon, Bishop's defeated St. Dunstan's University, and Manitoba downed Sherbrooke University. The same resolution was debated.

PEACEFUL SEPARATION

Webster and Murray argued that a peaceful separation could be achieved and that it would be beneficial to both sides. They said that Quebec now has all the attributes of a nation "except nationhood itself."

Opposing the resolution, the Manitoba team acknowledged that Quebec is experiencing problems, but they argued, these problems would only be aggravated by separation. Mr. Gillman asserted that the problems were too numerous to list, but that the theme which persists in all of them is "economic penetration."

REVERSE ARGUMENTS

Both teams switched their points of view for the finals from the semi-finals. Manitoba had defeated Sherbrooke and come out in favor of separation. At night, they opposed separation and lost. The reverse situation applied for Bishop's team, except they won at night.

The Macdonald-Laurier trophy, given by the National Federation of Canadian University Students, was presented to the winners by Ottawa Controller and Member of Parliament, Paul Tardiff. Individual trophies were presented to all participants by Joseph A. Whitmore, executive assistant to the president of Coca-Cola of Canada.

NFCUS President Walter MacLean chaired the debates.

Dateline-(CUP)...

by Bayla Schechter

Persuasive Pacifists

McMASTER UNIVERSITY: An amazing step forward in the cause of peace was made this week by women students here, who proved the effectiveness of the "Lysistrata method" of non-violent coercion.

In sympathy with female pacifists in Britain who have refused conjugal privileges to their mates until they promise to join the CND, the women in residence have used the same tactics against the men in residence.

The ladies denied their company to the male students unless they would sign a pledge to become members of CUCND. The men did not resist long, and the residences joined together in singing the hymn, "Lay down Your Arms".

What a sacrifice to make in the cause of peace. If only the world be so inspired.

Bribery Foiled

MOSCOW (FROM THE VARSITY): A ring has been uncovered here whose members took college entrance examinations for other students or who obtained entrance for students by bribing college administrations, Soviet authorities disclosed.

Students' parents paid the equivalent of \$3,750 to \$17,500 to the ring for each student accepted in a number of specialized colleges in Moscow and Leningrad.

The operators of the ring, now facing trial, were described as having collected the equivalent of \$96,250. By the time the ringleader was arrested, only two of his clients had managed to stay in college.

One was expelled for drunkenness, another for fighting in a dorm, and the remainder for their academic standing.

Hmmm, it seems that there is some justice in Russia.

Sorority Scandal

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA: "It's rank discrimination", stated three prospective sorority rushees when they were refused admission to the Panhellenic Tea.

The three, "Misses" Imre Kiss, Lynn Spraggs, and Leslie Groberman, all in first-year engineering, received letters inviting them to attend the tea.

"The purpose of this tea is to give you an opportunity to meet sorority women... We want to meet YOU", said the letter.

The three, at first refused because they were in slacks, were turned away again when they reappeared in skirts and sweaters.

This is just one of the examples of fraternity and sorority discrimination.

Smallpox Scare

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE: A hundred thousand doses of smallpox vaccine were flown into Cambridge yesterday after 19-year-old Lawrence Harding, of Pembroke, had been rushed to hospital in a suspected case.

Contacts of the boy were traced, his friends contacted, and his room fumigated. In two days, over 2,000 were vaccinated.

Lawrence Harding was discharged from hospital after it was discovered that he only had vaccine fever.

Efficiency pervaded the atmosphere. At the present, another student has been taken to hospital with suspected vaccine poisoning. However, it might turn out to be chicken pox.

Advantages of Marriage

MIT: Work has started on the construction of five buildings to house married students at MIT. They are to be completed by the opening of the academic year in the fall of 1963 (so all prospective mates have a chance to change their enrollment plans).

The housing complex will consist of a concrete and brick 16-story tower, containing 150 apartments.

You'll like



THEY'RE SO GOOD TASTING

THE CHORAL SOCIETY

(All 200 of them)

"SPRINGSONG '62"

Tomorrow Night 8:15 at the Gym

Tickets at the door \$1.50



The News In Review



The year began with the inauguration of some welcome competition to the *Daily* — Radio McGill... It went on the air two hours a day on CFCF-FM... profiteers made a mint selling FM radio receivers of various shapes, sizes, prices, and usefulness to students... Egan Chambers MP for McGill's riding, visited his constituents at Redpath Hall... he was replying to a letter signed by members of the faculty condemning the Diefenbaker government for its defense policies.

The *Daily* scooped all other Montreal papers, as well as the *New York Times*, when it reported that Prince Phillip would officially open the three men's residences in the middle of May... Vita Land and Irwin Cotler won WUS scholarships to Poland this summer... The *Daily* expanded by printing *Panorama*, a four page entertainment supplement, every Friday... Friday's desk editor nearly went berserk when he heard about it... what had been plugged all the previous week by the *Daily* as the game of the year against Toronto turned into a fiasco when the referees failed to show up... the Redmen were in second place at the time, and had a shot for the title... two sloshed fans entertained the rest with a twist exhibition and an hilarious bullfight impression act... the sports editor of the *Varsity* insisted we defaulted the game.

The *Daily* printed a page-one request for more staffers... for the next week the office was chaotic... Friday's desk editor went berserk again — they carried him out at 10 pm... some of the former staffers actually quit... the University announced new faculty appointments as Prof. Fieldhouse was made Vice-Principal (Academic), and Prof. Hare the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science... the SEC imposed a "damages insurance" of 55¢ to the cost of fares on the famed, fabled and loaded football train excursions... they felt students were in no state to know what they were doing on these trips... CNR has always charged the SEC directly for any costs accruing from students destroying their frustrations and inhibitions... unable to find a McGill student for the male lead, the Red and White Revue cast Jim Bradford in the role...

Quebec decided to stay in Confederation when a McGill debating team composed of Morris Fish and Harvey Yarofsky defeated a U of M team on the separatism issue... Athletics Night featured a swim meet, a student-professor volleyball game, and a basketball game... Irving Layton dismissed Toronto as "uncultured, uncultivated, pretentious, Presbyterian, and provincial"... McGill students took the world marathon championships in monopoly, hearts, and bridge... the monopoly record was quickly smashed by two other universities... the hockey Redmen finally boomed into second place, defeating Laval 6-4.

Politicians' Field Day

Parliament time returned to McGill when all of Canada's major political parties swamped us with long-winded politicians... the Tories sent us three Cabinet ministers to confuse the issues, which they did admirably... Fleming talked for an hour without once mentioning Diefenbaker's name... Fulton explained the methods of constitutional repatriation and Sevigny made a few charges... the Liberals sent us MP's Lionel Chevrier and John Matheson, and lawyer John Turner... the NPD contributed Elder Statesman M. J. Coldwell... all in all, the government speakers lashed out at the opposition, and the opposition speakers lashed out at the government... the forthcoming student Parliament was ignored.

The Liberals swept the Model Parliament elections, obtaining 28 seats, just short of an absolute majority... the Tories got 16 seats, the New Democrats 10, CTCM 4, and LND 2... Prof. J. R. Mallory, Chairman of the Department of Economics and Political Science, and Prof. Charles Taylor shared the post of Speaker of the House... the Parliament convened in the beginning of February, and was preceded by the release by the Liberal Government of a controversial Speech From The Throne for which Speaker Mallory refused to take responsibility... it looked like a political brochure.

The Liberals managed to stay in power throughout the whole Parliament, despite some tortuous opposition wrangling, due to solid support from the League for Nuclear Disarmament and certain absenteeism... some of the bigger surprises: the Tories voting for economic planning, the CTCM presenting a serious bill (and seeing it pass), the Tories walking out of Friday's session, a "white paper" being presented in the form of a roll of toilet paper, the Minister of Transport dashing upstairs to shut up the Radio club, the CTCM plaguing the same minister with ridiculous, unanswerable questions, the Minister of Labour giving dance lessons... a few good bills did manage to be passed by mistake... the MP's consistently outnumbered the audience... it was the usual circus...

The basketball Redmen won their first intercollegiate title in 27 years when they beat Queen's 87-48... on the same day, our hockey championship hopes

compiled and composed

by

NOEL ROY

and

ALAN CHODOS

took a stiff jolt when the worst team in the league beat us... the Red and White Revue, "Just a Season?", got off the ground... the *Daily* gave it a favourable review... some satrap from the Russian embassy called the Berlin Wall the work of a wise man... an envoy from the Indonesian embassy explained his country's position on the West New Guinea issue.

Mid-Winter Riot

The middle of February featured the Winter Carnival... Carnival Princesses Rhoda Feinstein, Nancy Korn, Dixi Lambert, Heidi Leus and Anitra Mamen were acquitted of charges brought before them in a Mock Trial, where they were accused of disturbing the peace, putting on an indecent performance, causing suffering to (male) animals, and an unprintable fourth charge... immediately after the trial, they were kidnapped by a group of engineers and abducted to the Laurentians... two *Daily* staffers aided in the chase... Rhoda Feinstein was elected Carnival Queen... Leo Konyk Night brought victory for the Hockey Redmen as McGill won the Birks Trophy for the first time in over half a decade... two penguins visited our ice castle, a fantastic structure designed by an architecture student... the Chad Mitchell Trio highlighted Friday night's informal "dance", and we use the term facetiously... they managed to squash 3000 students into the gym, who then found that there were no chairs to sit on... everyone had about two square feet of floor to squat on... there was a trip up north for those who stayed sober on Thursday night...

Saturday featured the largest debating conference in history, and a Carnival Ball on a Winter Winger theme... a good time was had by all... in the meantime, U of M celebrated their Winter Carnival by swiping a cannon, an MTC bus, a World War II Spitfire, Mayor Drapeau's chair, a horse, and a model boat from our Physics Building... McGillians retaliated by swiping a picture and a mural from them... the flag above the BP Building was also lifted.

Nicholas Somlo, the first-year Engineer who disappeared last year, was found in Toronto incoherent and ill... Gordon Echenberg was acclaimed President of the Students' Society after the deadline for nominations had been constitutionally extended 48 hours... Fraser Allan was acclaimed SAC Chairman... Princeton Professor Walter Kaufmann criticized existentialism as overly anti-rational... fire broke out in the U of M Microbiology Institute... the Red and White Revue had a deficit of \$4000... the Women's Union made a mint for its Scholarship fund shining shoes... the ISA suggested the reorganization of McGill students on a house system to increase student participation in extracurricular activities...

Western Takes The Cake

Western walked off with four of the seven awards in the Inter-Varsity Drama Festival with their produc-

tion of Jean Anouilh's "Medea"... McGill took four Honourable Mentions... the hockey Redmen finally beat Toronto but still lost out on the title... the annual *MonGril Daily* confused everyone again this year... the Catholic Mission opened in the last week of February... Father Joseph Christie of London again preached the mission.

The basketball Redmen wrapped up the City Inter-Collegiate championship and so became the first McGill team in history to be both City and Quebec-Ontario champions... the Combined Charities drew in \$6000, an all-time record... Michael P. Feiner, Managing Editor of the *Daily*, was appointed Editor-In-Chief for 1962-63, while Garth Stevenson was appointed Executive Editor... the appointments were announced at the annual *Daily* banquet, where everyone of importance was solidly pelted with buns... the banquet was the reason that there was only one page of news the next day...

Wilfrid T. Hastings, Secretary-Treasurer of the Students' Society since 1956, resigned for personal reasons... Wilf was unanimously acclaimed by his staff and by past Presidents of the Students' Society... in elections held in the beginning of March, Peter King, B Eng 4, was elected President of the Students' Union, by a 218-vote margin... Rosalind Saginur took the Women's Union Presidency... thirty-seven per cent of the electorate voted... Joel Horowitz was elected ASUS President over Tom Paskal, one of the more colourful candidates in the campaign... Paskal ran on a dictatorship platform, and promised to wipe out bureaucracy... he ran on slogans such as "the candidate the ASUS deserves"... in more sedate elections, Art Dufays won the EUS Presidency and Roz Hyman became CUS President...

Expropriation Shelved

McGill's request for powers to expropriate certain carefully defined areas adjacent to it met a cold shoulder in the Private Bills Committee of the Provincial Legislature... the Committee postponed consideration of the bill indefinitely... Mayor Drapeau's opposition to the bill is regarded as a prime factor in its being shelved... the SEC voted to write all Students' Society correspondence to French-speaking universities in French... a special one-day blood drive sponsored by the Engineering Undergraduate Society closed with 529 pints, way above their objective... the Plumbers' Pot made some irresponsible allegations against us... the article was unsigned.

With this issue the *Daily* ceases publication, and the tired haggard, overworked staffers can study for the rest of the term so that they can bother the Managing Editor again next year.

NOTICE To All Presidents OF Clubs and Societies

Under the Auspices of the
**ARTS AND SCIENCE
UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY**

Final reports and financial statements for the year 1961-62 are to be presented at the closing meeting of the A.S.U.S.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st
in the CLUB ROOM of the
McGill Union

12:00 — 2:00 pm

Attendance compulsory

Fifty-first Year of Publication
The Oldest College Daily in the Commonwealth
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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE
Alan Chodes (news desk) wishes all our readers, and in particular all Daily staffers, a merry St. Patrick's day and a happy Purim; a happy birthday to anyone with a birthday today; deepest thanks to all who contributed to this magnificent effort; good luck in your exams, and we'll see you next year. (to rpi: the spirit was willing but the carry was too long.)

MARCH 16, 1962

Ave Atque Vale

Hail and Farewell. It is not only the graduating class to whom we must address this most fitting salutation, but also to some persons who were a part of this University before we even thought about coming to McGill.

There is something innately appropriate in the English translation of those two words coupled together in the Latin salutation for it is only when we are saying good-bye to someone that we can overlook particulars, and in the light of the whole of their activities, actually say "hello".

We cannot say that we have always agreed with the opinions of the Secretary-Treasurer of this Students' Society, but it is with final comprehension of his immense contribution to student activities throughout the six years of his tenure of office, and, therefore, with extreme regret that we must say good-bye to Wilfred Hastings. His administrative excellence, his thorough knowledge of student affairs during, and long before his term, and his competent advice will be greatly missed and long remembered.

Not being residents of Royal Victoria College, we are not as familiarly acquainted with the efforts of Dr. Muriel Roscoe who is retiring this year from her position as Dean of Women. However, in the present state of RVC it is not difficult to recognize the hand of an efficient and devoted administrator, and through our own experience, we can attest to the fact that Dr. Roscoe has shown continual interest in student activities. It is not easy to replace a person of such stature, and it is again with a sense of loss that we say good-bye to yet another of the McGill 'traditions'.

Also leaving the University this year are Professor Joseph Cohen of the Law Department, whose fame has filtered down even to the ranks of we lowly undergraduates; and Bruce Coulter, coach of the football Redmen, of whom no more than that need be said.

To those who will be back again in the next academic year, we leave the problems to which we have said 'ave' but unfortunately not 'vale' — the Library, the New Union, student misdemeanors, apathy and even segregation.

Of those students who are leaving, we hope that they will not only remember the sentimental of graduation and "those wonderful college days", but also the problems and needs of education and the University of which they were a part.

Plumbers...

(Continued from page 2)

A motion was then proposed by Bill Hutchison that the "kidnappers" be paid \$68, half of the cost of the affair. The motion was kept on the floor, and discussion continued.

It was pointed out by Mike McGarry that the EUS this year had one of the most successful financial years in recent times, and so he felt that perhaps some of those who worked for the EUS were entitled to some sort of reward.

OPPOSITION

On the other hand, those opposing the EUS' action stressed that the "kidnappers" did not approach the Executive for funds before the stunt took

place. Rather, the five students took it upon themselves to carry out the plan. Nor was any request made for students to take part in the plan, and the suggestion that secrecy was necessary to the execution of the plan was ruled out as invalid.

Several speakers pointed out that the question was a constitutional one, aside from the actual money involved: "If we vote the money this year, how will we be able to deny similar requests in future situations?"

A vote was then taken, and Hutchison's motion was defeated by a majority count.

Despite the fact that feeling at times ran high, the entire meeting was carried out in a most orderly manner.

McGill's Endowment Fund

Overcaution, Low Returns

A recent survey by the Boston Fund of the endowment funds of the more affluent North American Colleges and Universities has revealed some fairly startling facts and figures, that is, startling from the McGill point of view.

McGill's endowment of 83.1 million dollars ranks it 14th in North America, an impressive standing. However McGill's breakdown of investments is as follows: 44.7% in Bonds and Cash, 43.3% in Common stocks, 9.9% Real Estate Mortgages, 0.9% in Preferred stock and 1.2% in others.

Of the 65 institutions studied, the average of their aggregate holdings were distributed as follows: 55.8% in stocks, 31.5% in bonds, 6.8% in real estate and mortgages, 1.8% in preferred stocks and 4.3% in others.

As for income, 58 institutions realized a yield of 3.46% from their endowment funds, made up of 2.85% from equities and 4.2% from bond holdings.

The Point

Now the reader may be asking himself at this point—what is this all about? It's fun to deal in telephone numbers, but what is the significance? Let me explain.

A University's endowment is the source of a sizeable portion of dollars to offset its operating expenditure. That is, not the Capital Fund itself but the income yielded from the invested Capital. Now there are two principles which must be followed in administering the Fund. Each principle compromises the other, but neither must be completely sacrificed to the benefit of the other but rather a balance must be maintained with a flexible fulcrum. The principles are 1) Maximum Yield and 2) Maximum Capital Appreciation.

Since none of McGill's income 'income' is reinvested into Capital, Capital Appreciation is especially important in McGill's case. For if the Capital increases, the income increases even if the rate of return remains constant.

Take Issue

This is where we take issue with the Administration of McGill's Fund. Capital appreciation is being neglected and yield is not too impressive considering the Stock-Bond ratio.

The most common method of increasing capital is via common stock purchases. Since the 1958 recession the Composite Dow Jones Industrial Index has increased over 30%. The same can be said for the 500 Stock Standard and Poor's Average. Since 1950 the averages have more than tripled.

What about McGill's Endowment? Aside from new contributions, to what extent has the 1950 Fund dollar appreciated. No figures are available, but it would be interesting to see if the Fund has at least kept pace with the dollar deterioration inflation rate.

Of the Universities with a sizeable endowment, i.e. over \$50 million, McGill rates second from the bottom in Common Stock purchases. (Not including University of California, which has put aside 20% of its Fund for Construction purposes). Of these same Universities McGill rates third in its Bond Purchase ratio.

During the tremendous boom of the last decade, the finest Universities in the World have been investing their future in tomorrow's growth industries today. While McGill continues its Depression investment thinking.

Popular Stocks

The Boston Fund reports the ten most popular stocks held by the institutions: tops is I.B.M.,

followed by Jersey Standard, G.E., A.T. & T., Kodak, Christiana Securities, G.M., etc. What portion of its Fund does McGill have invested in those stocks? Will we ever know?

Again, we would like to point out the significance of all this to the student. Assume McGill had an additional 12% of its Fund invested in the Dow Jones Industrials in 1950, which would be equivalent to the national average of 55.8%. This would represent 10 million dollars. The Dow Jones Averages have increased 300% in the period therefore McGill's investment would have increased by 20 million dollars. Assume McGill gets 4% on its Fund, therefore McGill would have additional in-

come of \$800,000. At \$500 each this represents scholarships for 1600 students. But this money does not exist.

Archaic Policy

We admit to taking the 1961 average of 55.8% and projecting it back on the 1950 Dow Jones Average, however the fact is that in 1962 McGill is continuing its archaic investment policy and it is not unfair to assume that the next ten years shall witness an industrial boom at least as great as the past ten.

The students, alumni and staff have a right to know how this University is investing its Funds, after all our pocket-books bear the burden the Fund does not meet.

What Is Happening In Latin America?

By ROBERTO HERRERA-SOTO

To understand Latin America today it is necessary to point out the following:

1. Latin American history has had two great influences. In the first place the Spaniards and Portuguese during three centuries introduced European race and culture. The other one is that of the U.S.A. which contributed modern technology and democracy.

2. The sociological framework has four ingredients whose co-existence indicates tremendous contradictions. We can see Indians who live in the stone age, the rural masses who remain on the same level as the conquistadores had left them, an urban populace which maintains its nineteenth century way of life, and people who enjoy the benefits of an advanced modern civilization.

3. After independence from Spain, liberals and conservatives came out to the political arena; their struggle — seventy years of civil wars — involved more personal rivalry than deep ideological differences. Garcia Moreno in Ecuador spoke of "the Republic of God"; Juarez fought the "Emperor of Mexico"; many liberal leaders and thinkers proposed the incorporation of Latin America into the U.S.A.; Sarmiento in Argentina opposed the "perverted" Spain; Caro and Nunez in Colombia — one a conservative, the other a liberal — united their efforts to impede the general social collapse before the so-called "Inherited hatreds" of the parties.

'Big Stick'

Under these circumstances, the U.S.A. developed the politics of the "big stick" (T. Roosevelt) i.e., direct military and economic measures intended to increase American influence. In response to his challenge Latin America could only produce small scale guerrilla warfare in Nicaragua. The other countries of the area stood passively by.

The present political situation has these roots with other elements as well. The total population — 200 million who increase by 9 million every year — are illiterate, poor and have an eager desire to improve their standard of living. Secondly the oligarchies that control the governments, armies, and the economies (lands, banks, trade, industries) have all the privileges

in their hands. Thirdly the U.S.A. allied themselves with the oligarchies to preserve their predominance in each country. Thus, the Latin American people have two economic exploiters; one domestic, the other foreign.

Whilst the countries continued in a state of economic underdevelopment, the native oligarchies and American big businessmen continued to prosper. When Perez Jimenez and Batista were overthrown, each of these dictators had 150 million dollars in foreign banks. Some socialist writers say that the American business interests obtain between seven and twelve billion dollars every year from Latin America.

Status Quo

Edwin Lieuwen, in "Arms and Politics in Latin America", states the following: "The old oligarchy, as well as the military allied with it, quite understandably exploit what the United States conceives to be its security needs in order to save themselves. Their solicitude for hemisphere defense springs from the use they hope to make of it, not to stop Soviet aggression, but rather to stop social change. The result is that the opposing social forces, which comprise the majority of the population, rightly or wrongly tend to hold the United States at least partially responsible for preserving the other they felt they were well on the way toward destroying over a decade ago when the cold war began".

Some movements have attempted to change this: Getulio Vargas in Brazil (1930-45) and Juan Peron in Argentina (1945-55) — pale prolongations of nazism and facism respectively. But both "rebellions" were crushed. Another was Fidel Castro's agitation, that later became definitely a communist revolution aided by the USSR.

As Mr. Stevenson considers the Latin American case extremely grave, the Alliance for Progress, a partial change, though quite radical in American policy, will constitute a support for democratic regimes, but will reach only a part of the growing population. Unless further, more radical democratic measures are introduced the alienated masses will be led by other political currents — those which are now endeavouring to obstruct the peaceful evolution planned by President Kennedy.

A Canadian Looks At Cuba

A revolution is an upheaval, a sudden, often violent alteration of existing political and economic institutions and of the social structure. Three countries in Latin America — Mexico, half a century ago, Bolivia, a decade ago, and Cuba, today — have experienced a major social upheaval that can be described as a Revolution with a capital "R".

This is the really important kind of revolution for it consists in a wholesale transfer of economic and political power from agrarian or industrial oligarchies to the people at large, to the underdog. The other kind of revolution, a short-term process of upsetting a government by force or threat of force, is more or less the Latin American expression of a vote of non-confidence in the government of the day.

It is difficult to exaggerate the physical and mental standards of living in Cuba under the previous regime. A great deal of land reform was needed. The extent of foreign ownership was entirely out of proportion to local investment and the lack of responsibility of the tyrannical, oligarchic ruling class was notorious. Whatever one's judgement of certain aspects of the Cuban Revolution's development, it is difficult to deny that their aims possess a legitimate ambition and an obvious desire to succeed.

I do not think any sensible human being can object to the overthrow of Batista and the advent of a social revolution. Unfortunately, the conflicting cries of those vested interests affected by the Revolution as time passed by those who sought more objective criticisms of the new regime have created a noisy environment in which we have found it difficult to consider the matter.

Two worlds exist in Cuba today

Two worlds exist today in Cuba: one is basking in the bright sun of typical Marxist revolutionary pageantry and the second is hidden in the island's grim shadow.

On the one hand there is construction of thousands of low-cost houses, apartments, schools and hospitals, expansion of public health services, opening of beaches, hotels, and job opportunities to the lower class, and the ambitious, if not altogether successful, agrarian reform program. There are the concrete cubes of peasants' houses, with electricity and running water, replacing the former squalor of palm leaf-thatched huts. Once idle fields are being sown with rice and tomatoes. Eager boys and girls have invaded the mountains and plains to teach the illiterates their ABC's.

The supporters of the Castro regime — and they still seem to be in the majority — are operating in the exciting enthusiasm of carrying out an utterly radical recasting of the nation's social and economic structure, moulding their unique tropical Marxist-Leninist Socialist system. The dark side of the Revolution is characterized by police brutality, terror, hate, fear, a strictly controlled press-radio-television, falling living standards in the middle class and the octopuslike Committee for the Defense of the Revolution.

Revolution's opponents queue up to get out

The Revolution's opponents are the embittered men and women who queue up for passports, flight reservations and exit permits in Havana and who fill the airline flights and boats leaving the country.

The factor which aggravates and will continue to aggravate the Cuban Revolution internally is that it is an attempted social revolution in an urban society.

Even the sugar plantation, which we might normally consider as agricultural, is more like a factory than a farm. And, in an urban culture, higher standards of living are dependent upon increased productivity which is indifferent to revolutionary zeal. Moreover, the present Marxist-Leninist nature of the Revolution is anathema to the middle class.

Will the middle class, the backbone of the Cuban society, which gave birth to the Revolution and is being destroyed by the Revolution, remain indifferent?

JOHN McMENEMY

John McMenemy is an Arts undergraduate at McMaster University. A student of politics, he spent two weeks in Cuba last Christmas. This article was written for Canadian University Press.

Unfortunately, the proximity of the United States and the reliance of our press on American news sources has hampered somewhat our ability to assess the Revolutionary developments from a non-American position.

The leftward trend was already implicit in Castro's decision to confiscate American property which brought about a conflict of increasing gravity with the United States Government.

Since the Cuban middle class is strongly pro-American, Castro has generally lost their support and he now relies on the peasantry and the young people for most of his popular support. Meanwhile, the development of the conflict with the United States has also caused Castro to move even closer to the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc.

When the flow of American oil stopped, the Soviet Union sent its tankers. When the United States cancelled the sugar quota, the Soviet Union and other Communist countries bought up the bulk of the Cuban sugar crop. Thus the Soviet Union saved Cuba twice from economic collapse. Approximately 80 per cent of Cuban trade is with the USSR and other Communist countries. Castro and his friends have become firm disciples of Marxism-Leninism.

The Revolution's supporters admit that a Marxian-Socialist society has not always been the goal of the Revolution, but today their admiration of the Soviet Union is so great that they regard all criticism of that country as being slanderous propaganda.

Some of those who observe the scene are assuming that the result will be the same as in Russia, with Castro either being pushed aside by the Communists as was Krensky by the Bolsheviks in Russia or at least by becoming their helpless puppet on a string.

Letters To The Editor

Foreign Student Problem

Dear Madam,

Foreign students do not become a part of the university life. They remain in isolated groups of their own. The question is why?

Foreign students are inherently shy. They are less willing to assert their personality than their Canadian counterparts. It is part of our culture—speaking of oriental cultures—which breeds in us the tendency to respect elders, to respect strangers, and to suppress our emotions. This last is most important in this context.

Even though the desire is very strong amongst us, it is hard to break through this inbred restriction. For example, I can easily visualise a Canadian student in Pakistan, stretching his hand out to me, and saying, "Hello, I am so and so from Canada. My, you have a lovely country out here." A Pakistani student placed in similar circumstances in Canada would

find it very difficult to be so outgoing, even though the same desire is intense in him.

I think it is an extremely important point to bear in mind in understanding the psychology of foreign students, from the East and Far East.

In seeking friends amongst foreign students, Canadian students must take the initiative. They do not have the same cultural inhibitions.

Another point follows from this. Contact with foreign students must be more personal. Coming from a different cultural background, it is difficult for us to communicate on an impersonal level. Therefore with a certain amount of humility, the Canadian student will find the contact most fruitful.

M. Iqbal Leghari

President:

Pakistan Students' Club.

Bilingualism

Chère Madam,

I suis most heureux to entendre that nous are allants to parler French et English à McGill. Je think que it est very avant the esprit broad de the Conseil of Gouverneurs to établir this. Ça will être a dommage if le Daily arrête its publication because de a meilleur paper en French.

Peter G. Kevan, B.Sc.I.

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We'll get on perfectly.

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seat-lined skirt!
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World University Service

World University Service was inaugurated in Switzerland in 1920, to meet the urgent needs of members of the university community in central and eastern Europe, who were suffering from the effects of World War I.

Its head office has always been in Geneva. Its work gradually spread throughout Europe, North America, and the Commonwealth. Since World War II, the expansion has continued in Asia and Africa. WUS is now active on the campuses of most universities in more than forty countries.

Every two years, the international governing body of WUS — the "General Assembly" — meets to review accomplishments and plan a new program of action. The Assembly consists of 56 members — students and professors from many different countries, plus representatives of international university organizations.

WUS committees in countries where there are special university problems submit details of projects which can be developed by the students and professors themselves, and which will help to alleviate some of the problems. The Assembly selects projects totalling about half-a-million dollars, and recommends these for international support during the next two-year period.

FUND RAISING

In countries with a relatively high standard of university prosperity, such as Canada, funds are raised in support of the international program by means of campus collections and other

activities. During 1960-61, Canadian students and faculty members contributed \$25,716.66.

The total expenditure by World University Service on student welfare projects, throughout the world, is about \$2,300,000 per year. Much of this (particularly the programs in Canada, United States, Britain, France, Germany, Denmark, Australia, etc.) is raised within the country concerned; other countries receive help from the international program. Allocations from the international program during 1960 totalled \$270,765.

The basic aims of WUS are not simply to regard material relief as an end itself. On the contrary, WUS soon found during its first year of existence that, by persuading students and professors (often of different religions, races, political views and nationalities) to work together on concrete projects that will improve the university community, it provides a basis for mutual education, exchanges of ideas, and the development of real understanding.

Internationally, WUS is officially supported by the International Association of Universities; International Association of University Professors and Lecturers; World's Student Christian Federation; Pax Romana; and the World Union of Jewish Students. It cooperates

closely with COSEC and national student organizations, and has consultative status with UNESCO.

...of Canada

The Canadian section of WUS — World University Service of Canada (WUSC) — was founded in 1940, although various campus groups in Canada had been cooperating with the international organization since 1920. During the past twenty years, more than \$350,000 has been raised on Canadian campuses to help students and professors overseas.

WUSC is governed by a National Assembly, which meets annually, and consists of one student and one faculty member from each university, plus representatives of national student, faculty and religious organizations. The Assembly elects a National Committee which meets three times each year in Toronto, and the activities in Canada are co-ordinated by a small secretariat housed at 22 Willcocks Street, Toronto 5.

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Both nationally, and through its committees at every Canadian university, WUSC promotes projects that will: raise funds for the international programme; arouse an interest among Canadian students in the problems and aspirations of their colleagues overseas; and help overseas students in Canada, or Canadian students going overseas.

Projects in the second category include the annual International Seminar (Sweden, 1961, Poland, 1962); "Treasure Van"; and local and regional conferences on international themes.

In the third category are WUSC scholarships offered to overseas students (15 for 1961-62); the operation of the "Overseas Students Reception Service" each fall; financial assistance from a special Overseas Student Welfare Fund; provision of exchange scholarships for Canadian students; and the sponsoring of Canadian University Service Overseas.

... and in Montreal

by STANLEY MESSER,
WUS Committee Chairman

What has WUS done this year? What is WUS doing? What will WUS be doing next year?

The first function of WUS back in September was to serve as a reception committee for all overseas students using Montreal as a port of entry. Roz Seginur, chairman of the reception committee, arranged for people to be at the airport to personally receive the incoming scholars and for people to meet the airporter downtown to offer further aid to them (e.g. to acquaint some with the use of the telephone).

WUS every year operates the campus parking lot on days of Alouette football games. During October and November, WUS raised \$2,000 (\$700 more than last year), half of which goes to McGill and the other half to WUS.

In the early part of November WUS held a reception for Canada Council, Commonwealth, and WUSC scholars studying at McGill.

In the latter part of November the WUS Treasure Van came to McGill. Dave Miller, Treasure Van Chairman, and Rick Deckelbaum, vice-chairman, doubled last year's receipts to gross \$6,000 — second assessing all the universities in Canada.

During December, the WUS scholar selection committee selected Vita Land, MDCM I and Irwin Cotler, BCL I as delegates to the WUS Summer Seminar to be held in Poland this year.

FACULTY ADVISORS

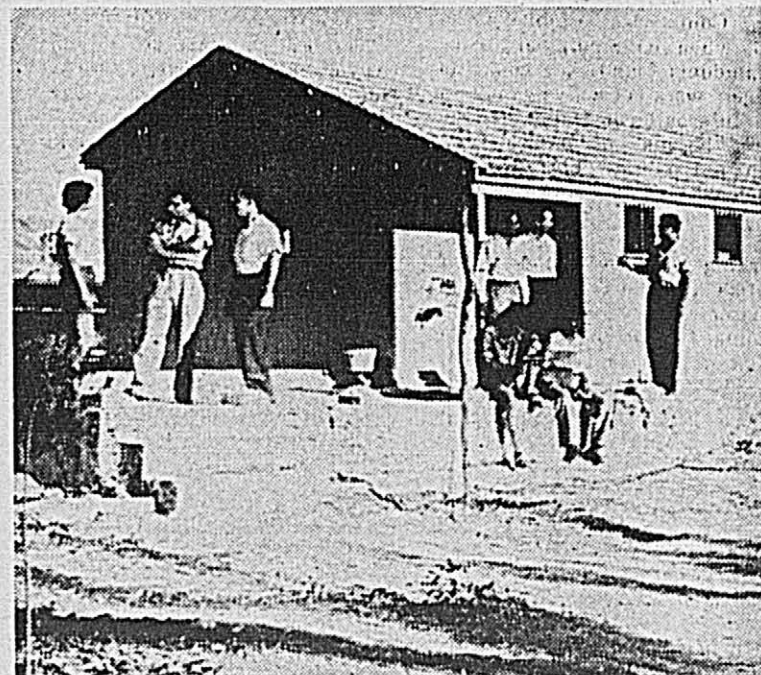
During this time as well, WUS has been fortunate in having as advisors several faculty members: Professor Roseborough, Department of Sociology; Professors Zagorin and Vogel, Department of History; Professors Taylor, Supple and Ostry, Department of Economics and Political Science.

Many of the functions that were once in the domain of WUS activities have now been taken

over by the ISA, for example the recent ISA Seminar. This is a good thing. It leaves WUS freer to explore new areas of activity and to deal with them more efficiently.

One of these new activities will be an Overseas Student Reception programme to be initiated this coming fall. It will include a buddy system for overseas students, planned tours of the campus and the city, and orientation meetings. The need for such a programme certainly exists.

The House That WUS Built



Most students in Israel have inadequate housing and lodging facilities. The picture shows Israeli students relaxing outside one of the huts, with accommodation for 400 students, provided by World University Service and constructed by the students themselves from pre-fabricated units.

National Federation Of Canadian University Students:

NFCUS WAS FOUNDED AT MCGILL



Peter Meekison, National Chairman of the third national NFCUS Seminar, held at UBC, is flanked by Patricia Little, presently studying at Carleton on a NFCUS Interregional Scholarship (left), and McGillite Manon Turbide, vice-president of the Quebec region. The Seminar topic was "Research and National Development".

NFCUS — the National Federation of Canadian University Students — was born 36 years ago, at a founding conference held at McGill. Student delegates from across Canada expressed in the constitution their intention "to promote a better understanding surpassing both geography and language, among all Canadian university students, and to promote greater cooperation and correlation among student government bodies, in order to watch over the progress of student interests and academic freedom and to serve the cause of peace by creating ties with national unions of students around the globe".

NFCUS Works Toward Educational Justice

On the political scene, NFCUS has concentrated its efforts for some years now in the field of social justice within the framework of higher education.

Since 1958, NFCUS has made annual representation to both provincial and federal governments concerning the problems of students in pursuing their university studies.

The Department of Citizenship and Immigration has also received a NFCUS brief with recommendations about the status of foreign students in Canada.

NFCUS has made submissions to the External Affairs Department with respect to the plight of students in Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

It presented a brief to the Finance Minister concerning reduction of tuition fees in calculation of a student's taxable income.

Within the federation itself, commissions have been set up to study the possibility of modifying the structure of NFCUS, so that it may more adequately represent all Canadian students, stressing the bi-cultural character of Canada, and to study the criteria for membership, with a view to the admission of non-degree-granting institutions such as the Ryerson Institute of Technology.

NFCUS Projects fall either under the care of the Executive Secretary or are entrusted to the various member universities.

The preparation of a comprehensive cultural programme for Canadian University students. A study of student housing problems, in cooperation with Carleton. The leadership of a commission for the NFCUS Debating Association. A study of the National associations with which NFCUS cooperates.

DEDUCTIONS

Representation to the government concerning deducting the full cost of all books and instruments purchased for use in their studies from students' incomes. Preparation and presentation of a brief to the unemployment insurance Commission and other agencies, with a view to allowing students to contract out of this plan during their part-time employment. All these projects are under the responsibility of the Executive Secretary.

Other projects — the Corpuscle Cup Competition, the Creative Writers' Conference, the Interregional Scholarship Exchange Plan, a report on the possibility of reducing the cost of basic textbooks, and study on the development of students' academic potential — have been distributed among different universities.

NFCUS is a federation of local student governments, the students' councils at 36 universities and colleges from coast to coast, representing 86,000 students. The president of the SEC at McGill is the chief officer of NFCUS locally. Because of practical considerations, a NFCUS Chairman is appointed to conduct the local affairs of NFCUS.

A National Congress, held annually in October, is the supreme policy-making and legislative body of NFCUS. Its resolutions are carried out by mandates given to particular universities and to the Executive Secretary.

At this Congress are also elected a National President (full-time), vice-presidents for national and international affairs, and four regional presidents and vice-presidents for Quebec, Ontario, Maritimes, and the West.

The Executive Secretary of the Federation, a bilingual permanent employee, is responsible for the actual implementation of the NFCUS programme each year.

This year Commissions were set up to study the re-structuring of the organization, with respect to such things as adequate representation and criteria for membership.

International Student Card

The NFCUS Travel Bureau provides, for the sum of 25¢, an International Student Card. Recognized by every member union of International Students Conference, it enables students to use hostels and university residences, charter flights between major European cities, and gives free admission or discounts to many museums and galleries.

NFCUS In International Affairs

Over 350 students representing national student associations from 60 countries will travel to Canada this year to take part in the bi-annual International Student Conference at Laval, an example of the increasing role NFCUS is playing in international student affairs.

The greater part of the international program of NFCUS is carried on within the framework of the International Student Conference, established in 1950 when many national unions of students found they could no longer work effectively within the International Union of Students because of its partisanship and political bias.

CENTENNIAL PROJECT

At present, the Federation is working with the University of British Columbia in a plan to sponsor 50 foreign students coming to Canada to study in honor of Canada Centennial.

NFCUS has perfected a system of representation abroad, a network of overseas commissioners, through which bilateral relations can be extended and strengthened.

Canadian students studying abroad who are sufficiently informed of NFCUS affairs are accredited with the national union of their country of study and act as representatives of NFCUS in that area. Walter Maclean, president of NFCUS this year was commissioner in Scotland last year.

Because of financial limitations, NFCUS has not been able to fulfill all its obligations abroad. As a result, NFCUS in

the ISC has joined hands with other national unions of students in a movement of solidarity, that is, moral support.

SOLIDARITY FOREVER

The last congress of NFCUS reaffirmed its solidarity with the Union Generale des Etudiants Musulmans Algeriens and resolved to continue its efforts to raise scholarships and welfare funds on UGEMA's behalf. McGill University is one Canadian university sponsoring two Algerian students in their studies.

NFCUS also reaffirmed its condemnation of the policy of apartheid of the government of South Africa on the grounds that this policy is fundamentally opposed to basic human rights and dangerously restricts academic freedom in the extension of this policy to the universities.

PRINCIPLES

NFCUS, as a result of this stand has strongly supported the principles and organization of SACHED, South African Committee for Higher Education and gave it financial assistance.

A NFCUS commission travelled across Africa last summer to establish links between Canada's union of students and African groups. NFCUS and USSR student associations organized an exchange last year. Stuart Smith of McGill was one of the 16 students participating in the tour.

Positive About Canadian Identity



MP's H. Graffy (left) and J. W. Pickersgill (centre) discuss "Canadian Identity — A Positive Force?" with Dr. Ogden Glass, the Principal of Bishop's University, where the Regional NFCUS Seminar on Canadian Identity was held.

Highlights of 1960-61

McGill's Annual Report

by **PAUL BANNERMAN**

A synopsis prepared for the Daily

The Annual Report, for the 1960-1961 session, was recently released by the University, and contains good news for the students, the teaching staff, and the University as a whole.

The Report of the Principal and Vice-Chancellor mentioned changes that have occurred concerning McGill during the past year and outlined the financial situation of the University. The Principal, Dr. F. Cyril James, stated that in the fields of finance and football, the University has attracted increased attention.

Concerning the sports picture, Dr. James emphasized the pride taken by the students, the graduates, and the teaching staff in the successes of the Redmen Football Team.

Equally spectacular, although it received less attention, was the fact that although fees were reduced, and salaries of the teaching staff were increased, McGill managed to end the year with a surplus of \$7,843.

The Principal pointed out that the increase in revenue came mainly from the increased aid received from the Province of Quebec. "These statutory grants (which amounted to \$1,763,826) from the province replace those previously made available by the Government of Canada — grants which universities in Quebec were not in a position to accept — and will continue in future years, on the basis of per-capita student calculations, until the legislation is amended or repealed."

But Dr. James also singled out for praise the thousands of individuals and corporations that have generously supported McGill over the years.

Ferment

There is a lively educational ferment in the Province for the first time in a quarter of a century, according to the Principal, and this has had a marked effect on educational institutes throughout Quebec. He credited the intellectual ferment at McGill as being largely due to the removal of financial worries. As evidence of this increased interest in study, it was mentioned that the number of honours students and postgraduate students has increased substantially in the last session.

The majority of the departments clearly pointed out in their annual reports the extent to which lack of space is already cramping both teaching and research. Dr. James stated that to educate properly the students now enrolled at McGill, the construction of additional buildings is necessary.

The Senate Development Committee has presented its first progress report, and recommended several projects for immediate construction. If the

plans now under consideration are adopted, they will eventually involve the expenditure of more than \$50,000,000 on new buildings for the McGill campus.

Construction Program

Buildings whose construction is considered highly urgent include: additions to the Arts Building; new buildings for the biological sciences, to be constructed on the southwest corner of McIntyre Park; a new Chemistry building and the rehabilitation of the Macdonald Chemistry Building to house the departments of Geography and Meteorology; and the rehabilitation of the old Biology building to provide additional office space for the administrative departments of the University.

Also mentioned in the "urgent" class was the construction of a new Students' Union. The new "University Centre", as the report calls it, will be constructed on the west side of McTavish Street north of Peterson Hall, and will replace the ancient structure now located on Sherbrooke Street.

Residences

New residences for men students are nearing completion at the present time, and will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the 1962-1963 session. The report also mentioned the purchase of Peterson Hall which is now occupied by the Modern Language departments, and the acquisition of the Presbyterian College for the extension of the Arts Building.

Dr. James also discussed the great need for additional staff, a problem facing not only McGill, but universities throughout the world. "Nowhere in the English-speaking world is there any pool of unemployed academic talent." If the number of full-time teaching and research personnel is to expand within the next decade, increased revenues will be needed to finance the training of these people.

Expensive Students

The report pointed out that in terms of space, equipment, supplies and the time given by his professors, "the education of a graduate student demands something like ten times the expenditure required for the education of an undergraduate". Fortunately, there has been in the past few years an increase in the development of technological aids to learning which has served to ease slightly the pressure on professors.

The various departments and faculties of the University also reported on their individual activities in the 1960-1961 session. Dr. H.N. Fieldhouse stated that the over-riding question facing the Faculty of Arts and Science was that of the steadily increasing numbers of qualified students seeking admission.

Nevertheless, many of the departments in the Faculty have continued to improve methods of teaching, and to review the content of courses in order to take account of changing emphases in various subjects. This has involved changes in both the programs provided for the general undergraduate and for the student following an honours course.

Fewer Engineers

Dean D.L. Mordell, of the Faculty of Engineering, reported on his faculty. He mentioned that while in the last few years the number of students entering university has increased considerably the number of those taking up engineering has not increased in due proportion.

Professor Mordell went on to say that the Faculty has attempted over the past five years to cope with these changing conditions. A small percentage of students are now trained to develop their mathematical ability to the fullest extent, while the majority of engineering undergraduates are being trained to develop a different combination of basic skills.

Dean Mordell struck out at those who are constantly speaking of the need to "humanize" the engineer, by stating that "the plain truth of the matter is that engineering itself is an art which deals primarily with and for people." However he did mention that the Faculty is gradually extending for the engineer the opportunity to take courses in the humanities and social sciences.

Medicine

Dr. Lloyd G. Stevenson briefly outlined some of the varied activities taking place in the Faculty of Medicine. Enrolment for postgraduate education in the Faculty has increased during the past session. At the same time, increased emphasis has been placed on small group teaching and individual tuition in all departments.

The Faculty of Dentistry showed a decreased enrolment but has initiated an active recruiting program, and it is hoped that this will bring student enrolment up to its maximum level in future sessions.

The Faculty of Law expressed concern over lack of full time staff and the limited accommodation available for the present enrolment. The Faculty of Music noted that the major revision of the music curriculum carried out in 1956 has had very favourable results. The Faculty of Divinity

hopes to enlarge student enrolment, and proposed that the Faculty will work toward this end in the near future.

The University Librarian reported that the growing congestion in the library was due not only to the increased student body, but also partly to the increasing use by the students of library facilities. Mr. Pennington stressed the need for an immediate increase in library facilities.

Two Functions

"McGill", he went on to say, "has reached the stage reached already by several large American universities when the university library, instead of being merely enlarged had to be divided into its two quite distinct functions of undergraduate library and research library." He suggested that Redpath would make a suitable undergraduate library and a new building could serve as a research library for Honours and graduate students.

The Annual Report also recorded theses and works published by members of the teaching staff of the University during 1960-1961. Also listed were the awards and honours conferred on staff members. Promotions, resignations, retirements, and deaths of members on the staff of McGill were recorded, and the University announced academic administrative appointments.

Concerning the student population, the report announced that in the 1960-1961 session, a total of \$672,622.74 was given in the form of scholarships and bursaries to undergraduates. McGill gave a total of 1044 awards, with a total value of \$397,273.79, and a total of 940 scholarships and bursaries were given by individuals and corporations. Postgraduate awards for students presently at McGill amounted to \$658,993.

Degrees

A total of 1,388 degrees were given by the University in the 1960-1961 session. Also given were 185 diplomas, including 20 given by Macdonald College.

Although the report covered only the 1960-1961 session, the University has just released the enrolment figures for the present session, i.e. 1961-1962. These figures clearly show that McGill's building program cannot come too soon. At the present time, there is a total of 9532 students in all university courses. This is an increase of more than 800 students over last year.

The Faculty of Arts and Science showed the greatest increase in enrolment. On the other hand the Faculties of Engineering, Medicine, Dentistry, all showed small decreases in registration.

The figures also report that more than one half of the total student body comes from the Montreal area. However, nearly 20% of the students at McGill come from countries other than Canada. These people are from countries scattered over the entire globe, but the largest single group come from the United States.

M^cGILL DAILY PANORAMA

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1962

A Review of Resnais

LAST YEAR IN XANADU

by CLAUDE AUBANEL

*In Xanadu did Kubla Khan
A Stately Pleasure-Dome decree:
Where Alph, the Sacred River, ran
Through Caverns measureless to Man
Down to a Sunless Sea.*

It would be curious to see how different artists would illustrate these lines issuing from the subconscious imagery in Coleridge's mind. Look into your geography book — where is the river Alph? Even if it did exist, a precise topographical illustration would completely fail to evoke the magic in these images and the spell transmitted by the metre of the verse.

A similar phenomenon exists in the approach to "L'Année Dernière à Marienbad". Where is the palace of Marienbad? Is it a luxury hotel, a dream castle or perhaps another representation of Hades in which objects are more alive than living creatures?

A succession of long travellings open the film, exploring the intricate and elaborate decoration of a baroque palace and setting an atmosphere of doom. Meanwhile, intermingled with organ music, a low voice intones, as a chant, "Once more I walk, once again, along these corridors, across these salons, these galleries in this edifice from another century, this huge luxurious, baroque hotel..."

Hypnosis

The spectator is lulled into a state of hypnosis which is essential for the whole film. From this point on, the narration defies any logical analysis. Shadowy, almost motionless figures in formal dress inhabit this strange world. Three anonymous characters are slowly singled out: the Woman, the Stranger, and the man who may be her husband. The woman seems to be hesitating between the force of fear which holds her to her "husband" and the attraction of the stranger who attempts to draw her away.

But we are not shown the motivations behind these characters, nor do we know anything of their individual personalities. They remain as imprecise and impersonal as figures seen in a dream. Time is completely abolished, or rather, intermingled and instead of moving through the con-

ventional sequence of events, we enter into the minds of the stranger and the woman. Their imagination, impressions and desires are pictured on the screen although we are never too sure through whose eyes events are being seen.

It is not only this apparently random disorder which upsets our dialectical approach, but also the disconnection of sound-track and image. What we are told is seldom shown at the same moment on the screen. Through sheer virtuosity of montage, we are woven in and out of an unseen web, overhearing snatches of words and conversations which echo back and forth through time. The only thin thread which guides us through this chaos is the incantation of the stranger's voice, endlessly persuading, coaxing the woman to remember.

Subconscious

The authors have intended to strike the subconscious of the audience. The leitmotif of the match-game, the reappearance of the gardens, the running fountains and the statue are possibilities of symbols which we are left free to interpret. Not a Brechtian alienation, but rather an emotional participation is prerequisite to the understanding of the film's spirit which is as suggestive and as little didactic as a poem. "L'Année Dernière à Marienbad" is as cryptic a work as "Kubla Khan", and it will have as many interpretations as there are spectators.

It is curious to note that as one sees this film again, and leaves aside one's customary analytic habits the magic, warmth and dream-like logic grow stronger. But only in so far as one is drawn under its hypnotic spell will it work its charm. In this measure, it may be fascinating or exasperating. It is not a fortuitous film or the work of a mannerist. Although drawing inspiration from the surrealists, it avoids the arbitrary imagery of "Le Chien Andalou".

It is an honest attempt to break through the limitations of the three-dimensional view of human character, and as such deserves our greatest attention. Cinema, a young art, is at last freeing itself from the nineteenth



The Husband (Sacha Pitoeff) and The Woman (Delphine Seyrig) are pictured in a scene from Alain Resnais' dream-like "L'Année Dernière à Marienbad", currently being shown with English subtitles at the Elysée Theatre. Resnais' prize-winning "Hiroshima Mon Amour" was presented at the Film Society earlier this year.

century framework, reaching at last the intricate perception of Virginia Woolf and Faulkner.

Script-Writer

The modern character of the film owes much to the writer of the script, Alain Robbe-Grillet, an exponent of the French literary movement, the controversial "Nouveau Roman". These writers are suspicious of determinism, attempting rather to show all possibilities inherent in any given situation. As Robbe-Grillet said "I show everything; but nothing can be reduced to one simple explanation".

He played a considerable part in the conception of this film. Subtract the cinematographical expression and the work is his, the theme, theories and philosophy. It is this aspect that one can criticize. The literary style is somewhat artificial, cold and self-conscious, and one may question the validity of his concepts. However interesting his theories may be, the strength of the film lies on the shoulders of the director Alain Resnais, who has great sympathy for the writings of Robbe-Grillet.

Resnais is fortunate or strong-willed enough to make a film only when he feels a definite affinity for the script. He accepted "Marienbad" without hesitation, and maintains that he merely translated the script into the language of cinema. But without him, the film would likely have been a hopeless failure. His mastery of pho-

tography and montage, his invention and flexibility are so magnificent that I estimate him to be the greatest craftsman of this media.

A few of his own words help explain the film. "We have tried to appeal to a collective subconscious by taking conventional and known themes... We have tried to portray sentiments without attaching importance to the particular qualities of the individuals... I believe that in life we do not think chronologically, since our decisions never correspond to an ordered logic."

Resnais Present

Alain Resnais was present at the premiere of this film, shown at the Elysée Theatre. After the film was over, he withstood with modesty the task of answering the questions of the public. He acknowledged the importance of the dream-like quality of "Marienbad" which he hopes is not esoteric but accessible to the general public. To underline this quality, the use of an over-decorated setting was required. While any such style, Empire or Art Nouveau would have been possible, that of German Baroque was chosen for financial reasons. He also pointed out that under its apparent disorder, the film has an inescapable logic. Having first suggested in joke that the reels might have been shown in any order, he said that the montage as outlined by Robbe-Grillet was the only one possible.

L'année dernière à Marienbad

Directed by Alain Resnais from an original screen-play by Alain Robbe-Grillet. Editing by Henri Colpi. In French with English subtitles. At the Elysée Theatre (Salle Alain Resnais) with the following cast:

The Woman	Delphine Seyrig
The Stranger	Giorgia Albertazzi
The Possible Husband	Sacha Pitoeff

'The Mark': Perversion Gets Artistic Treatment

THE MARK. Directed by Guy Green from a screenplay by Sidney Buchman and Stanley Mann, based on the novel by Charles Israel. At the Westmount Theatre with the following cast:

Jim Fuller	Stuart Whitman
Ruth Leighton	Maria Schell
Dr. McNally	Rod Steiger
Clive	Donald Wolfelt

Watching "The Mark" is in more ways than one an agonizing experience. For over two hours, the film hovers on the verge of cliché, and there is always a constant fear that the next moment may be the final plunge into banality.

However, it does manage to remain honest most of the way, and emerges as a sincere and artistic treatment of a relatively daring theme — the hostility and intolerance of society towards a reformed sex pervert.

The hero, if that's the word, comes to an English industrial town after serving three years in prison for abducting a ten-year old girl with intention to rape. He is given an important advisory position by a humanitarian businessman, and after a suitable interval, becomes involved with the boss's widowed secretary, who happens to have a ten-year old daughter.

Aided by his prison doctor, he manages to fight off the temptation to go after Daughter rather than Mom, and seems headed for happiness; but a number of seemingly innocuous events and the imagination of a sensationalist reporter bring about a crisis in which everyone but the doctor deliberately or inadvertently reveal their hatred and distrust of him.

Dialogue

Much of the dialogue is unfortunately rather painfully hackneyed. But in a film concerned with serious emotional problems, it is an accurate reflection of the incomplete way most people attempt to communicate their inmost thoughts, and as such cannot be called a fault of the film.

However, one failing lies in the flashback technique; it could have been considerably more effective with either a minimum or a maximum of background; as it is, we are given just enough to divert from the dramatic unfolding of the plot and not enough to constitute a study of the causes of perversion.

We are shown Jim at six marked by a domineering mother and weak father, and then his inability to cope with an aggressive love during a short stay in Paris. But there is at least fifteen years between, and there is another ten or twelve years before the next incident, his criminal act, committed at the age of 33 or 34.

As in the usual film stereotype, the hero who has a Problem and is trying to solve it is presented in a very sympathetic light, and everyone opposing him is seen as weak or wicked; while not one to maintain that a pervert is a pervert, is a pervert I would question the naivete that underlies this assumption; a more subtle gradation of values would have been more appropriate. Nevertheless, the fact that the film did face the problem of perversion and that they went slightly overboard in presenting it from a liberal point of view is significant and encouraging.

Stuart Whitman and Maria Schell as the two principals are both outstanding, but the real star of the film is Rod Steiger who transforms a potential cliché (the good, wise but folksy doctor) into a warmly humorous character study that is one of the highlights of the movie.

TOM TAUSKY

Christian Allegory Comes Out Well In British Film

Directed by Bryan Forbes from a screenplay by Keith Waterhouse and Willis Hall, based on the novel by Mary Hayley Bell. At the Avenue Theatre with the following cast:

The Man	Alan Bates
Kathy	Hayley Mills
Nan	Diana Holgate
Charles	Alan Barnes

"Whistle Down the Wind" is a movie full of children for adults only. The cast swarms with the little monsters, but the film manages miraculously to avoid the pitfalls of the "adorable" movies about angelic infants. It is a truly delightful experience.

The plot revolves around three children's discovery that a strange man is sleeping in their barn. Because of the fact that the first words he uttered upon seeing them were "Jesus Christ", and because of a previous speculation whether Jesus was alive or dead, they decide that this man is none other than the Son of God. He is actually an escaped murderer, yet they, and all the other children of the neighbourhood resolve to conceal him from the grown-ups that he might escape a second crucifixion.

The movie becomes a double study of two human failings. The first is the tremendous barrier between children and adults. Children, in seeking for answers, are too often ignored or misunderstood by their busy progenitors, and so are forced to create a world of their own bounded by a pretence that becomes real, and the strong unity of childhood friends against the encroaching world of the adult.

The second is the study of religion in our society. Children only have the original faith that was described in the Bible, adults are again too busy to really worry about little questions like, "Why do people die?". Often, even the clergy don't worry about the answers that religion should provide. The vicar, in the movie, can only provide a warning against those youngsters who vandalize the church, when two perplexed children ask him about the nature of life and death. The conclusion seems to be, that, should Christ come again, he would not be believed, and would just as the children feared, be crucified again.

The movie is set in the North Country of England; the photography, particularly at the beginning of the picture, is excellent. The dialects are heavy enough to give an aspect of realism, while remaining quite understandable.

Hayley Mills, as Kathy, the eldest of the Bostock family, played the role of a naive, but strangely mature twelve year-old who is the ring-leader of the children in the worship of the man. It is she who predicts at the end of the movie that he will come again. It is in-

ROAD TO ETERNITY. Directed by Masaki Kobayashi. Part Two of the trilogy "The Human Condition" adapted from the novel by Junpei Gomikawa. At the Orpheum Theatre tomorrow.

A SOLDIER'S PRAYER. Part Three of the Trilogy. At the Orpheum Theatre tonight, tomorrow, and March 19, 20, 21, 22.

The last fifteen years or so have produced their abundant share of anti-militarist war epics, many of them like "The Bridge", "The Cranes Are Flying", and "Ballad of a Soldier", reasonably effective not only as servings of propaganda, but as samplings of art as well. As a matter of fact, it is becoming increasingly more difficult to film pictures of this sort due to the sometimes depressing frequency with which they often make their appearance.

"The Human Condition" is sufficiently effective as a motion picture to compensate for feeling one might have about possibly stumbling in on a performance of "Battle Cry" in Japanese. I have yet to see Part I of the trilogy, "No Greater Love", but from my exposure to the two concluding segments, I would certainly recommend wholeheartedly "A Soldier's Prayer" as an independent film experience and, to a slightly lesser degree, "Road to Eternity."

"Road to Eternity" is a rather spotty piece of work. It tends to be overlong, over-fastidious in its setting out of detail and perhaps even a trifle oversimplified in its characterizations. I had the feeling that Kaji, the protagonist of the long novel "Ningen no Joken" by Junpei Gomikawa, was all potential and too little actuality. He seemed to be gathering experiences and responses to traumatic situations of love and war which were only to be translated into meaningful complexity in "A Soldier's Prayer."

Vignettes

Scenes which were more than merely vivid vignettes of a young soldier's introduction to the dehumanizing influences of a well-oiled war machine were the encounters between Kaji and his wife Michiko in the cramped, sordid confines of an army storage barn, and between Kaji and his friend Shinjo in the course of latrine duty while the latter informs Kaji of his intentions of deserting to the Communist side. These are more than run-of-the-mill slices of socio-realistic documentary; they represent genuinely touching and original expressions of the indomitable dignity of man and his capacity to achieve moments of real beauty in spite of almost insurmountable odds.

Interesting to observe the improvement in the style of this young actress from her performance in "The Parent Trap".

Charley, her brother, was played by Alan Barnes who is quite the obnoxious little pest with likeable qualities. It is he who loses his faith in The Man when his kitten dies. The weakest of the three is Nan, the middle sister, who had a tendency to mouth her lines in an expressionless manner.

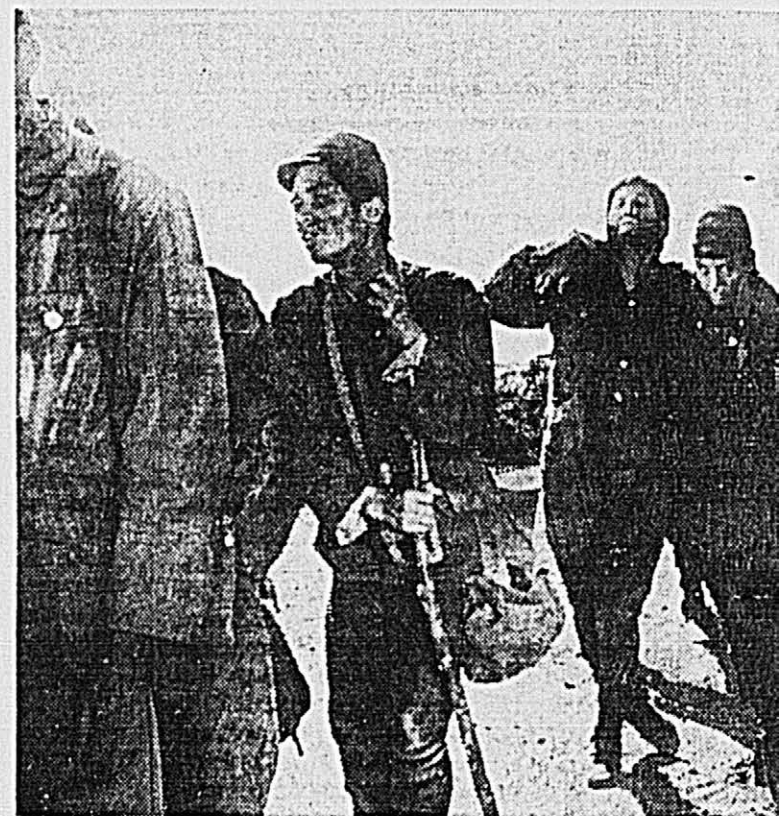
The movie as a whole is a complex study of the Story of Christ, heavy in Biblical symbolism. As the plot unfurled, Kathy became representative of Mary Magdalene, Jimmy the neighbour's boy became St. Peter, and Charley, in his disillusionment became Judas, the betrayer.

EVE KRUPSKI

A Soldier's Prayer Clim

The film carries Kaji through the common paces of combat training and, of course, the inevitable horrors of battle, humiliation and defeat. If it were not for the performances of the brilliant actors in "Road to Eternity", the film as a whole would emerge as competent commentary rather than cinematic art. Kobayashi, the director of the trilogy, recognizing the talent at his disposal, managed, often in spite of Gomikawa's frequently pedestrian material in this segment, to lend the film graceful and serene balletic quality which was apparent even in the battle scenes.

In "A Soldier's Prayer", the materials implicit in the "Road to Eternity" fuse into a masterful portrayal of a man depersonalized into a beast hungry for survival and begin to deal with the question of war's aftermath instead of the reality of war itself. Kaji, one of the few survivors stranded in a Manchurian forest, is attempting to evade Russian mopping-up operations and to return home to Japan to his wife, Michiko. Utilizing the obvious archetype of the Odyssey and the wanderings of Ulysses struggling to return to his wife, Penelope, after a bloody



Kaji (Tatsuya Nakadai) and Private Terada (Yusuke Kawazu), "A Soldier's Prayer", support each other while on a march to a Russian POW camp. Kaji is the hero of the entire trilogy, the last two part of which are "Road to Eternity" and "A Soldier's Prayer".

Sophia Loren Excels

TWO WOMEN. Directed by Vittorio DeSica, from a screenplay by Cesare Zavattini based on the novel by Alberto Moravia. At the Snowden Theatre with the following cast:

Cesira	Sophia Loren
Michele	Jean-Paul Belmondo
Rosetta	Eleanore Brown
Giovanni	René Vallone

Those movie-goers acquainted with the conventional image of Sophia Loren will be surprised, if not shocked, by her brilliant performance in "Two Women".

Playing a widowed mother, Cesira, she attempts desperately to protect her daughter Rosetta from the harshness of war and the ugly, but necessary, experience of life. The two leave Rome for Euphemia in the country in order to escape the increased allied bombings toward the end of World War II.

In Euphemia they meet Michele, an idealistic and educated man who hates the fascists more than he hates war. Michele falls awkwardly in love with Cesira; Rosetta falls silently in love with Michele; Cesira remains wholly dedicated to Rosetta.

When the allies push past Euphemia toward Rome, the two women begin the journey back to Rome alone. Despite her efforts, Cesira cannot protect Rosetta, who sees an old man machine-gunned

by a strafing plane and is finally raped, as is her mother, by ten or twelve allied soldiers. In the twelve year old girl's reaction she turns from a lyrical innocence to the extreme of harlotry, until the news of the death of Michele ironically restores her ability to assimilate her experience and survive.

Power

Concentrating on the contrast and paradox that the plot allows, director Vittorio DeSica develops the maximum of power from the story. The fantastic rape scene is his prime example. Into a mood of pious rest and innocence falls the shadow of a soldier. Grinning, cackling soldiers fall upon the women and with delight savagely attack them. The anguish of Cesira and the shock of Rosetta, then fades unmercifully into camera shots of the former lyricism.

The swiftness of the mood changes and the near complete photography of the rape make the sequence almost unbearable, making what might have been sensationalism something more: the hideous but actual occurrence that is inevitable. The rape of Rosetta is metaphorically inescapable, regardless of the pain it brings to mother and daughter.

The acting of the entire cast

Kobayashi's Trilogy

and pointless war, Kobayashi runs the full gamut of human suffering until the inevitable conclusion of dehumanization and death in the frozen wastes of an icefield.

Kaji, surrendering to the Russians after finding it impossible to remain alive any longer without food or clothing, is disillusioned by the one political system in which he still possessed some faith, socialism. However, he discovers that once again the wrong people are in control of the government and that human beings are exploited under any form of rule. When he escapes from the P.O.W. camp at the end of the film, his death

is as inevitable as the fate of all human beings who remain idealists to the very end. This is the tragedy of "The Human Condition."

Badly Edited

It has been a long while since I have seen a film as moving as "A Soldier's Prayer." The only complaint I have to make is about its ending, which I believe is badly edited. It is repetitive and serves to downgrade the exaltation an audience is bound to feel after the total experience of this film. In this respect, I was reminded of Federico Fellini's similar error in the editing of his picture, "La Dolce Vita." Kobayashi would have made his point far more effectively had he cut perhaps eight to ten minutes from the ending. Kaji is almost forced to become a grotesque and bizarre caricature of the soldier dying with the name of his sweetheart on his mutilated lips. What resulted was a distortion of the masterful style and continuity the film had succeeded in establishing over its three and a quarter hour length.

Once again, Kobayashi is to be complimented along with his marvellous cast for a brilliant accomplishment which never descends below the level of superior filmmaking. When he fails, he fails to maintain his own high standards, in this case, a sin easily remediable by careful editing.

The performance of Tatsuya Nakadai, who played Kaji, would rank with the finest of film characterizations, an unforgettable portrayal. If the above is not enough to induce people to see at least "A Soldier's Prayer" of the Kobayashi trilogy, I don't know what more could be expected from a piece of motion picture art. As a re-statement of the Odyssey theme in modern terms, I can bring to mind no better. Re-edited, an unqualified classic.

JAMES ROTHER



Two central figures of "A Soldier's Prayer" in a POW camp. Kaji (left) is now being shown at the

'Caucasian Chalk Circle' Given Superior Production

CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE. A play by Bertolt Brecht, English Department Production in Moyse Hall March 15, 16, 17 directed by Frank Faragoh. Setting by Edith Borgford; lighting by James Winder; costumes by Helgi Ulk; music by Rob Kelder. With the following cast: The Story Teller Derek Lutyens, The Soldier Alexander Weinberger, Grusha, a kitchenmaid Marilyn Sims, Corporal Alan Butler, Private Victor Fascio, Grusha's Brother Israel Charney, Azdak Christopher Burke, Michael Gregory Dudek

In Moyse Hall last night, a rich literary tapestry was held out for view: on it were talented and gifted acting, soaring lyrical poetry, hard-hitting satire and humor, and costuming and lighting of professional calibre. Yet, it added up to little emotion and less drama.

Paradoxical'y, in a play of little inherent drama, the English Department production achieved a healthy dramatic coup. It is a worth-while evening.

The play deals in clever satirical terms with the hypocrisy of justice that is bought, religion that shuts out the care or orphans, and takes a broad "epic realist", socialist swipe at capitalist warmongers. By the time the allusion to the Carpetweavers Revolt comes towards the end of the play, it reminds one of Gerhart Hauptmann's "The Weavers" with its mass protagonist: the exploited.

The role of Azdak, a character who combines the verbal agility of a Cyrano, the antics of a mad hatter, and the tragicomic wisdom of a Shakesperian buffoon was delightfully played by Christopher Burke.

Victor Fascio's portrayal of the Private and Alan Butler's of the Corporal along with Anthony Northey as the Monk were staunch support to the steady comic tone that the foundation of the play stood on. There were a few moments when the audience simply didn't know whether to laugh or not, and unfortunately chose the former in the scene in which Grusha clubbed the vile "Ironshirt" Soldier.

The musical effects are refreshing; Marilyn Sims through her singing gives a colorful performance in a colorless role, backed by the musicians Rob Kelder and David Brown.

Lyric Poetry

The lyric poetry of the Story Teller's speeches (... long & not

forever... he who never hears a cry for help will never hear a lover or a blackbird...) came through in Derek Lutyens' resonant engaging tone that had an auditory connotation of the archetype wondering story-hawker of the East.

Parody

The play's parody of the business of justice and its proponents the lawyers (... you want justice, you got to pay for it...) is placed in the capable hands of Christopher Burke, David Browne, and Michael Wilson. Also, Brecht, a former medical student and medical corpsman, manages to get in a few cracks about crooked doctors.

The only problem is the apparent emotional sterility we spoke of earlier. Oddly enough in this ins-

tance it is again a result of expert production. Brecht believes emphatically in a drama of detachment. He deplores the conventional, Aristotelian hypothesis of purgation through identification. He feels this does not leave the viewer free to drink.

I respect the courage of his view, and I respect the current production's adherence to it. But I don't agree with it. I have to feel before I can think. Drama, like all art, is perhaps the product of a balance between emotion and cerebration. Drama without ideas is vaudeville. Drama without emotion is prose.

Whatever it may be, "The Caucasian Chalk Circle" provides an interesting and entertaining evening.

SOPHOCLES

Stroheim's Silent Classic Still Powerful Picture

GREED. Directed by Eric von Stroheim, from a screen-play by Stroheim based on "McTeague", a novel by Frank Norris. Editing by June Mathis and Stroheim. At the Elysee Theatre (Salle Eizenstein) with the following cast:

McTeague Gibson Gowland
Trina Zazu Pitts
Marcus Jean Hersholt

Comedy, if it exists at all in tragedies, serves as a resting spot on the arduous climb to a climax. Not so with "Greed", the Eric von Stroheim film currently playing at the Elysee, which first butters you up with rollicking, almost Chaplin-like, comic sketches, then slices you long and deep with its tragic edge.

The 1922 film — silent, of course, except for the man on the Elysee piano who follows the emotional ups and downs like a skilled sycophant — centres around McTeague, a dentist who has learnt his trade the easy way, under a charlatan.

McTeague has established himself in San Francisco, and one day his friend, Marcus, entrusts his fiancée, Trina, to him, McTeague falls in love with her, and fortunately Marcus is willing

to give her up. However, while waiting for her first dental appointment Trina, at Marcus' suggestion, had bought a lottery ticket which brings her a fortune on the very day of her marriage to McTeague.

Furious that he hadn't held on to her, Marcus vows vengeance on McTeague. He denounces his old friend as a quack and a dental association forbids McTeague to practice. Subsequently wronged as well by his wife, who has become so miserly that she gloatingly polishes the coins of her fortune, McTeague takes to drink and relentlessly goes down hill.

As mentioned, the film begins with some humorous scenes: McTeague kissing Trina while she's under the anaesthetic, his Victorian-style courtship with her, his Rabelaisian wedding feast, and his bride's horror on the wedding night. But comedy shifts into a tragic gear as greed consumes Trina, McTeague and Marcus and then destroys them first morally, then physically. The film convincingly studies their decay.

(Continued on back page of Panorama)

In 'Two Women'

practically flawless. Jean-Paul Belmondo, playing an antithetical role to his lead in "Breathless", displays hauntingly the idealism that eventually saves Rosetta. But he is nearly overshadowed by Sophia Loren, whose ability won her the best actress award at the Cannes Film Festival and a nomination for the same in the forthcoming Academy Awards.

"Unartistic"

"Two Women" is expressive and powerful, while remaining refresh-

ingly "unartistic". The symbolism grows from the situation instead of being tacked on as an intellectual puzzle or an enticement to the avant-garde. Without having to sit down and figure out the hidden meanings of the film, the viewer can experience all the beauty and horror of a girl's emotional entrance to womanhood together with the pain of her mother who must witness the destruction of what she loves that her love may have significance.

MIKE GLOVER

PANORAMA

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FEATURES EDITOR, MCGILL DAILY

Garth Stevenson

EDITOR OF PANORAMA

Tom Tausky

STAFF CRITICS

Tadek Korn

James Rother

Rob Kelder

Cecile Bell

STAFF FEATURE WRITER

Reford MacDougall



Grusha, a kitchen maid, (Marilyn Sims) pleads with Azdak, the madcap judge, (Christopher Burke), while the blueblood governor's wife (Elizabeth Reid) looks on with characteristic disdain in a crucial scene from Brecht's "Caucasian Chalk Circle".

McGhee And Terry — Authentic Authenticity

Brownie McGhee and Sonny Terry, the two folk artists presently performing at the Finjan on Victoria Avenue, are extremely interesting as a group to listen to because they represent one of the more authentic incursions into the relatively pure world of Southern Negro blues.

The recent resurgence of folk music generally over the past decade has been characterized to a large extent by either the crass commercialism of groups such as the Chad Mitchell Trio, Kingston Trio etc., or its hieratic opposite, the hyper-learned, fieldtrip research study, anthropological hocus-pocus of bearded cultural anthropologists who comb the backhills of Kentucky and Ohio for "unwritten spontaneous expressions of the underlying communal organism of America, while refusing to overlook the intrinsic cultural individuality of each specific regional entity and its autochthonous forms".

GIBBERISH?

Gibberish? At least the "researcher" responsible for these comments obviously torn from the agonized tongue-tied prose rendering of the latest anthropological journal (Folk forms department) and plastered unmitigated on the unprotesting whiteness of record cover, believed in this type of "authenticity".

But this is where McGhee and Terry stick out like healthy thumbs amidst a sea of band-aids. Their music is authentic because it is either the music of the regions through which they've travelled, or it is the music of greats with whom they have come into contact, such greats as Leadbelly, Big Bill Broonzy and others. They sing what they feel and what they personally acknowledge to be genuine. Their style is in open defiance to the esoteric advances of the social scientist and anthropologists.

In fact, it exists at all (and the music which sustains it, for that matter), simply because the pigeonholers, the classificationist hairsplitters, have been unable to kill it, in spite of their good intentions. Whether they know it or not, they do more damage than the financial wizards, the A & R people at the record companies, who firmly believe that America is more interested in Sing Along With Mitch Miller than in authentic folk music.

EFFECTIVE

Terry and McGhee make no bones about performing the music they believe to be best suited to their form of arrangement. McGhee's guitar is simple, virile and effective. It sustains the blues, it does not become the body of it. The voice, the plaintive wail of the human aspect is never subordinated to an instrument which can easily become the centre of attention.

The same is true of Terry's harmonica. We have never actually realized just how much can be coaxed out of the harmonica, both as a melodic instrument and as a source of specific sounds and effects pertinent to certain tunes (train sounds, sounds of hounds on a fox chase etc.) Sonny Terry is capable of the most ingenious gradations of tone, pitch and timbre without even the aid of a chromatic lever.

The outbursts of his voice adding semi-melodic comments to McGhee's vocal refrain (his voice seems at once lead-toned and melodic, a combined quality which fascinated us throughout the get-together) while colourfully enlivening his own accompaniment on the harmonica with a rhythmic balance, give the music a quality of spontaneity seldom noted in live sessions. Folk music to us performed in front of an audience always has a little of the artificial about it, the polished smoothness of an act. Terry and

McGhee with the possible exception of their (or rather McGhee's) comments on the music between songs, offer no trace of artificiality at all. They offer a legitimate, genuine and extremely moving session of blues singing in the tradition of the very best. It has been a long while since we have heard versions of "Been Treated Wrong", "John Henry" and "Take This

Hammer" that have left any impression on us in live performance. These two artists are living proof of the truly fresh invulnerability of the simple blues form. We are fortunate to have them in Montreal (and the Finjan is to be commended for it) even for the length of their short engagement.

JAMES ROTHER and
ALBERT KOVITZ

Stroheim Classic...

(From center page of Panorama)

The acting is unbelievably excellent, perhaps because the actors had none of today's film aids to rely on. The directing also is superb, but then Erich von Stroheim was one of the recognized masters of film. Two reasons why one should see the film. A third would be its historical interest as an early film classic.

REFORD MACDOUGALL

FOOD
FUN, OR
FELLOWSHIP...

MOLSON

goes
with!



Plot Mars Travelogue In "Light In The Piazza"

Directed by Guy Green, screenplay by Julius J. Epstein from a story by Elizabeth Spencer. At the Palace with the following cast:

Margaret Johnson	Olivia de Havilland
Signor Naccarelli	Rossano Brazzi
Clara Johnson	Yvette Mimieux
Fabrizio Naccarelli	George Hamilton
Noel Johnson	Barry Sullivan
Miss Hawtree	Isabel Dean
The Minister	Moultrie Kelsall
Signora Naccarelli	Nancy Nevinson

If you want to see a beautiful film, filled with fabulous shots of Italy and fabulous costumes by Dior, go and see *Light in the Piazza*. That is, if you will not be too distracted by the story, which reappears at all too frequent intervals.

The plot concerns a 26-year old girl, Clara, who was kicked in the head by a horse and has remained at the mental age of 10. Her mother has brought her to Europe for a holiday, and in Florence she falls in love with a handsome Italian boy. Problem: should the mother reveal her daughter's affliction, or should she leave her a last chance to try and lead a normal life? After all, Clara would probably fit very well into the Italian social life, and her I.Q. is certainly on a level with that of her future mother-in-law!

This is a very serious question, and its implications cannot be fully entered into in a film like this.

If Clara's life story were not carefully explained near the beginning of the film, one would think that Yvette Mimieux is portraying a normal (admittedly American) teenager, but her part has been well directed, and the moods and sulky attitudes of a ten-year old are well observed. Olivia de Havilland gives an excellent performance as the mother, even if one does disagree with her handling of her responsibility, but the almost-sophisticated Rossano Brazzi and George Hamilton (who could learn a lot from Warren Beatty in "The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone"), seem rather out of place in a family of Neapolitan peasants.

I have a feeling that film is a bad medium for this story, because, apart from having to pad it with seemingly unnecessary incidents (a scene with a minister, a love scene between Miss de Havilland and Brazzi, etc.), there must be many sides to the problem which cannot be represented only visually. The production loses itself in the attempt to merge a conventional boy-girl-Florence-spring comedy with the serious, and possibly tragic problem of Elizabeth Spencer's novel.

SUE ALTSCHUL

Professor Files Discusses Creative Writing

by DAVID TAFLER

"Our aim is to help the student writer find a thoroughfare instead of a blind alley," explained Professor H. G. Files, the man who instituted and teaches McGill's Advanced Creative Writing course.

"We offer this type of course with a full academic credit because we feel it important to free the writer from a certain amount of obligatory schoolwork so that he may write more," Files continued, "and these courses actually make them do so."

Professor Files is now sixty-eight and the actual purpose of this interview, held yesterday, was to determine what he planned to do after he retired. (It was rumoured that this was to be his last year here). However, instead of finding an old man waiting impatiently for the chance to relax and take it easy, I came upon a man who looks and acts much younger than he is, and who is ready and willing to go for another two years, at least.

Retirement Rumours

He explained the rumours concerning his retirement, saying that since there are no written post-retirement rules at McGill, most people, himself included, believed that one couldn't hold a post-retirement appointment for more than three years. However, it seems that the appointment is flexible and there is a possibility of a two year extension.

Professor Files first came to McGill in 1924, when the University was much different. There were only three thousand students at the time, and much of the Arts Building was unfinished. "I remember when Moyse Hall was to be built—we had a short session that year, as we had to get out to allow them to begin construction."

Top Honours

Before coming here, Files received three degrees from Harvard. He graduated Arts Summa Cum Laude, and then went on to get his Masters and Doctorate in English. He took off time before getting his PhD to teach in the army, at the Carnegie Institute, and at Harvard. Once he received his final degree in 1923 he came to McGill, and has been here ever since.

He has worked straight, for thirty-eight years, never taking one year of absence where most professors take a sabbatical, a year's leave of absence with pay. But as Professor Files puts it, "I never had time—there were always things to do and we were never long on staff. You must remember that we at McGill were always at a disadvantage. We were never given the same recognition or financial support that universities in other provinces got. It is only recently that we have been able to start catching up."

Files was Chairman of the Department of English for five years, and Chairman of Humanities for eleven. "When you have to keep up in several different courses and responsibilities, it is very hard to take time off."

Doesn't Write

Asked if he himself had done much writing, Professor Files replied "I have been carrying quite a heavy teaching load and have never had the opportunity to do any extensive creative writing. Perhaps when I retire I will be able to devote more time to it." However, he does not feel that this impairs his teaching of

the subject in any way. "The question 'ought a teacher of writing be a professional writer' depends entirely on the teacher. Some writers can teach, others can't. It is much more important to have a good knowledge of literature and what is right and wrong in writing, and a professional writer may be limited in this. Also, a writer may find it difficult to go out of his range and judge other works objectively."

The Professor went on to explain that at McGill we have examples of both types. There are those who teach but don't write, and those who teach and write well, like Hugh MacLennan, Louis Dudek, and Constance Beresford-Howe. It is important to note that a writer may be able to communicate well on paper but may not be able to teach what he does.

"A writer will always be better if he has good criticism of his work, a familiarity with the processes of writing, and a knowledge of the examples of good writing." This is what Professor Files tries to achieve when he works with his students.

Course Benefits

Files went on to outline the benefits of writing courses: "They enable one to learn about his own

capacities, about common sense, organization, esthetic skill, and they teach him how to read better—one tends to be on the alert when reading when one has learned what to look for. You appreciate the artist's work as an artist."

Although he only teaches this course part time, (he also gives several other English lectures) this is his favorite because "...it is the most personal and the most human. I get a chance to see the personality of my students, and this is much more satisfactory than lecturing to a hundred and fifty people."

The actual course, Advanced Creative Writing, is by far the most unique on campus. There are no classroom meetings, no examinations, and the students pick their own subject matter. There are no special requirements beyond doing a fair amount of work. However, students who don't work in this course are very rare because they are usually very interested in it.

Chooses Students

Professor Files picks his class from those he feels have shown evidence of good writing ability. Several of

them are successful students from Professor Beresford-Howe's Intermediate Writing course.

"I happen to be a reader who enjoys a wide range of subject matter and who is interested in most types of writing. Thus I enjoy helping these young writers and feel I can judge their work objectively." He explained that it was mostly the initiative of students that started his course. "Students came to me with the idea, saying that they wanted a course which went beyond first year material."

Asked if he felt that McGill provided a good environment for writers, Files pointed out that the record has shown that this school stacks very favorably against the achievement of other universities. He mentioned that we have produced several good writers.

Professor Files is a warm, friendly man, who seems to inspire confidence in his students. He has the right teaching spirit and has done an excellent job throughout his tenure at McGill. It will be a great loss both to the school and to the students when his retirement goes into effect.

WORLD THEATRE DAY

by Jean Cocteau

It is the nature of the theatre to breed this paradox; that history, which, as time goes on, becomes deformed, and mythology, which, as time goes on, becomes established, have their only true moment of reality upon the stage.

Doubtless it would do us all good if a magician could hypnotise a theatre full of people and convince them that they had witnessed a sublime performance. But, alas, such a magician does not exist and it is up to the playwright to provoke, with the modest means at his disposal, a collective hypnotism, and to be able to share his dream with his audience; for sleep and dreams do bring a sort of miraculous magical power within the reach of all purses.

Demands Credulity

The theatre, imitating this phenomenon, demands of the audience an almost childlike credulity: the best audience is still the one which watches a puppet show, and our own would be as good if only it could cast off the stubborn resistance and could be in a state to cry out, for example to Oedipus: "Don't marry Locasta! She's your Mother!"

But, without going quite so far, the thing happens, and a block of spectators defrosts itself at the warmth of an idea quite foreign to it, which it is brought to the point of adopting as its own and with which it works in harmony. This block becomes a single person, an almost

childlike soul, leaving its beliefs and opinions in the cloakroom, ready to pick them up again after the performance.

Real admiration is not engendered by the communication of commonly held ideas or opinions; but by the sharing of ideas which are not our own, and the sharing of them to such a degree that we come to believe we could even have been their author.

So it is a form of love: because, in love, antagonisms marry each other, and is not the function of the theatre the best example of OSMOSIS — that natural process of vital absorption? For after all, the greatest interpreter is the one who gives the impression of making it all up as he goes along; inventing and improvising his part to suit each individual in the audience.

Even France — where people are very restless at the thought of allowing themselves to be put to sleep; where people are so powerfully individualistic that they resist with all their might the hypnotism exerted in the theatre — even France has just proved, at the Theatre of the Nations, how hungry and thirsty it is to be entertained, but by things which are not trivialities. First-class companies have brought here the masterpieces of their country's language, and by the intensity alone of the actors' interpretation, have managed to charm audiences who, one would imagine were incapable of forgetting their own idiom and their own intrigues in order to be interested in those of other people.

World Theatre Day marks the oc-

casion when the astonishing marriage of the singular and the plural, the objective and the subjective, the conscious and the unconscious will show the world the extraordinary creatures it has produced.

Language Barrier

Many of the discords in the world result from the estrangement of minds by the barrier of language: it is these discords and this barrier, which the huge and intricate mechanism of the theatre has set itself to overcome.

Nations, thanks to these World Theatre Days, will at last become aware of each other's treasures, and will work together in the high enterprise of peace.

Nietzsche said: Ideas which change the face of the world come to us on the feet of doves. Perhaps it may be through a means, too often hitherto limited to the simple pretext of giving pleasure, that the young ones of the world will benefit by attendance at a brilliant and living University, where the lectures are in flesh and blood, and where the masterpieces of all languages are shown in all their original violence, and not watered down by the fatigue of solitary study.

I must add: it is said that the Machine has dealt the death blow of the Theatre. I do not believe it for a moment, and since the International Theatre Institute has asked me to speak in its name, I declare, as used once to be done for our Kings, only slightly altering the formula: IF the Theatre is dead, Long Live the Theatre.

Solway: A Craftsman

IN MY OWN IMAGE by Dave Solway. McGill Poetry Series. 55 pp. \$1.00.

One waits a long time for a good book to appear, and much longer still if the book is to be poetry. In my own image by Dave Solway is a book well



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But, as we said, go ahead! Be old-fashioned, if you want!

Just don't go around blaming someone else when you feel uncomfortable, ill-at-ease and out of sorts during that time-of-the-month. We could help you.

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worth having waited for. The reason for this is very simple and very obvious and attracts the eye and the mind on first reading, and is confirmed on second and third reading.

Solway is a craftsman. He knows what he's doing. He knows how to rhyme and how rhythms can be best employed for the effects he wants to conjure. These poems are often subtle, but they always leave the reader aware that he is in the hands of an artist, a conscientious sculptor of words. The following passages illustrate Solway's control of rhythm:

September storms have
[scooped a hollow
in the plasm of our movement
have knelt and scooped the
[earth

between raw fingers
and whipped the leaves
about our eyes.

or
Rising in relief
against a backdrop of millenia,
the mountain draws its telling
[edge

curved upon the sky
like the drooping line
of an inverted smile

or
Dance, my love,
dance like a sailboat in the
[wind
and shake your wind-combed
[hair like sparks
shooting from the hearth of
day.

In these passages, and in many others contained in this book we see language handled so smoothly, efficiently, so lyrically, that many sections seem to rhyme even where there is no rhyme-word connection. There are a number of intricate internal metrical arrangements which are difficult to discover, but which make themselves felt.

Aside from Solway's handling of language, he is a poet with a very free and unembittered imagination; a lyricist who is not afraid to be sensitive to many very simple beauties. His images are clear and well defined. The important thing is that he conveys to the reader the same delight as he has in them. For Solway, the image itself, and its direct presentation is an artistic expression; or, to put it in his own language.

Why must a sunset
seem anything but itself
or fill the sky
as some great canvas
with strange designs
It has not made?

Here is poetry where the image can and does function in an almost independent mode. Here also is simplicity — images presented without elaboration, but directly — not splashed down with any bravado, but delicately placed before the reader. What I mean to say is that Solway is a poet of what I believe is the unyet-fully-born new generation — the generation beyond the angry man and beyond the beat.

One must be very careful with this type of poetry. It is too good and too simple and has a tendency to be easily dismissed as a return to romanticism. True, these poems are lyric. But there is behind all this a very firm purpose. A book like this may have been written in reaction to this generation of sloppy word users — against poets flaying their arms in disgust with the world — against those who believe that the arbitrary arrangement of their spontaneous thoughts on paper constitutes the art of poetry. Solway's poetry, in this sense, is a return to craftsmanship and artistry.

Goodbye McGill

Our university —
Out of this world, really.
Like an amusement park,
You can't wait till it opens,
Though eight months of its
Up and down, roller coaster
Life and you're sick of it.
But the academic rides —
Pay your money, take anything.
Splendid Ideal
And the people,
Why it gets so
You hate to leave them.

REFORD MACDOUGALL

Exam Time

Spring pulls one way,
Fear of failure another.
The stomach feels like an
Elevator stuck half way up,
The eyes like marbles in dry sand.
Nerves find enemies everywhere,
The family doesn't understand,
And Time won't expand
To allow work's completion.

REFORD MACDOUGALL

Here, for a change, we have poetry of beauty, of sensitivity, of delicate and subtle emotion. This is poetry that transcends futility, anger and impotence. This is poetry treated with love — poetry that deals understandingly with people. Here is a poet who has the courage to admit what the beat and the angry man cannot accept — that the world is more than just a universal gutter. Find me a poet who can say of his mother.

From you I learnt that poetry
[begins with love and in
[your skilled, untutored
[ways
you gave me grand and gran-
[ite-cliffed mythologies.

But aside from all this, what has Mr. Solway said? Again, the clarity with which his images are presented is carried over to the expression of his thoughts. I will not attempt to explain his attitude to life because his poems do so much more vividly and

(Continued on page 15)

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WINTER ISSUE:

PREFACE — J.B. Priestly

THESIS FOR THE ATOMIC AGE — Dr. Gunther Anders

LET'S HAVE A SEMINAR ON THE NOVELS OF THE BOMB
— Gerald J. Ringer

U.S. GERMAN POLICIES — General Hugh B. Hester

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MEDICINE — MARCH 21
LAW, DIVINITY, GRADUATE
STUDIES — MARCH 28
ENGINEERING — MARCH 31

'NEATH THE HILL

with and
lew soroka robert prinsky

We hope we didn't mislead you in our last column when we seemingly indicated that it was our last; many people have brought up this point, and we'd like to set you straight. Besides, we haven't yet properly said farewell. But before we say good-bye, we must say hello again and speak our minds. After all, this is our last chance.

It's that time of year again, folks, when you have your last chance to look to your left and right and see all your friends. We are in the same boat, and as a matter of fact during the past week we have been casting suspicious glances at each other, slightly fearing that perhaps the great Bob a' Lew team will be broken up, while thinking inside that each of us could do a better job if we did it alone, so maybe it wouldn't be such a bad idea if...

Some of us will enter the sacred portals of Redpath Library for the first time this year in order to read the umpteen reserve books that we've been meaning to get at all year. Some people will then register surprise at learning that there is another use for student cards besides smuggling one's girlfriend into Molson Stadium.

Meet The Profs

And we'll finally crack open those beautifully bound textbooks that looked so interesting in September, but which, for one reason or another, remained neatly deposited on the bookshelf. We'll meet some new professors and learn their names because they have to be put on the front cover of exam booklets. We will begin to appreciate some of the finer facets of college life.

It's another time of year, too. Awards time. Practically every major activity on campus gives awards, but those that will be handed out tonight are perhaps the most meaningful. The Students' Society Awards, which will be made at tonight's banquet to people listed elsewhere in this issue, are a tangible reward for services to you, the average McGillian.

It's not easy to do a good job in student affairs, for primarily one is here to become educated in a field of his choice, and unfortunately, this uses up a lot of time. So does an effective job, for to do something well takes time—often more than 24 hours a day.

Only Too True

This poses a problem to the active student, and for many of them, the first part of this little essay is only too true. But the best kind of student leaders are always the ones who are able to combine work with play, university life with student life. The others are weeded out.

At this time of year, when we take stock of ourselves, and wish we had participated in some things that we didn't, and vow to do so next year, we should carefully think of Time. We have so little of it now, will there be enough next year? You have the summer to think it over.

Meanwhile, we leave you, and it's good-bye for real. We hope to see you all again in September when (we hope) Dean Hare tells us to look to our left and right. To those who graduate, the best of luck.

St. James United Church

**463 St. Catherine Street, West, and
1435 City Councillors Street.**

Close-by McGill

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Gifford Mitchell, B.A., B.Mus., Organist and Choirmaster

11:00 am — Sermon Subject:

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Dr. RAWSON PREACHING AT BOTH SERVICES

7:10 pm — In the Sanctuary — "Great Hymns of The Church."
Gifford Mitchell, B.A., B.Mus., conducting.

7:30 pm — Sermon Subject:

“WHAT DO YOU DO WITH YOUR SPARE TIME?”

9:00 pm — Fellowship Hours.

LENTEN SERVICE

Wednesday, March 21st, at 8 pm

THE REVEREND DR. DONALD BRUCE MacDONALD
of Knox United Church, Winnipeg.

Lenten Supper at nominal cost will be served at 6:15 pm to all who register by noon on Tuesday, phone the Church office, AV. 8-9245.

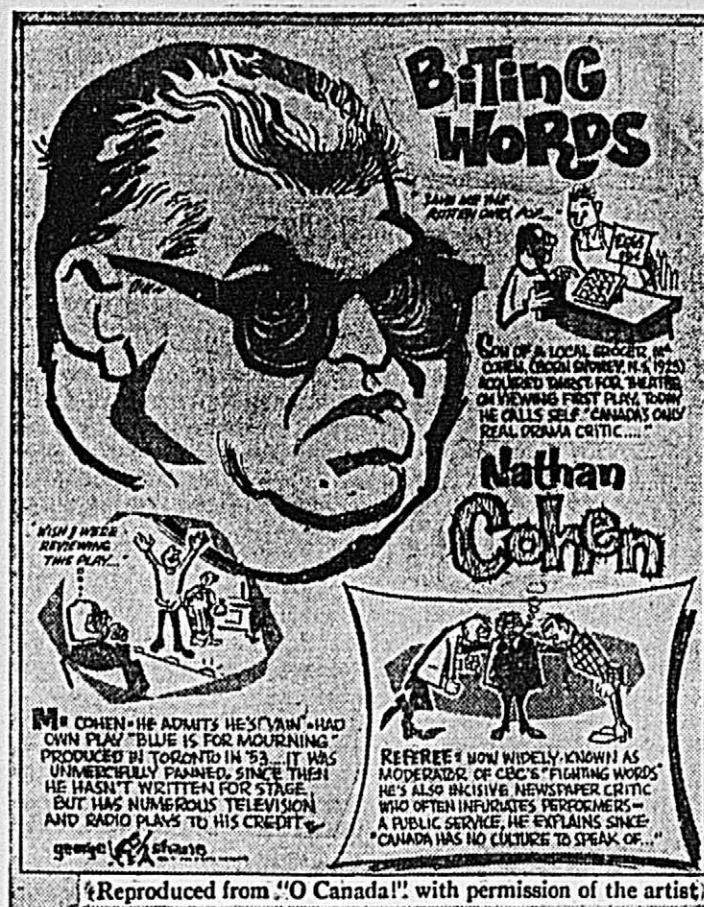
Rewarding Concert Concludes Season For Chamber Group

Alexander Brott and the McGill Chamber Orchestra presented a rewarding concert Monday night. Brott's direction was faultless throughout, but the players experienced disciplinary troubles in the first half of the program.

Fortunately these proved to be temporary, and successful rapport was established before intermission.

Ragged entries and uncertainties of tempo marred the opening movements of Ricciotti's Concerto Grosso. Soon a welcome tightening of rhythmical alertness paved the way for a detailed interpretation of Mozart's seldom-played Piano Concerto in E flat (K. 449). John Neymark's playing was competent, although the problem of Redpath's acoustics crippled the piano role severely. Many passages were blurred and a curiously flat sound spoiled what might have been crystal-clear in another hall.

The new composition by Otto Joachim was introduced in a brisk performance which traced



the structure with startling lucidity. "Concertino No. 2" is a showpiece for strings and an expertly devised work requiring

more than a single hearing to appreciate its serial and contrapuntal techniques.

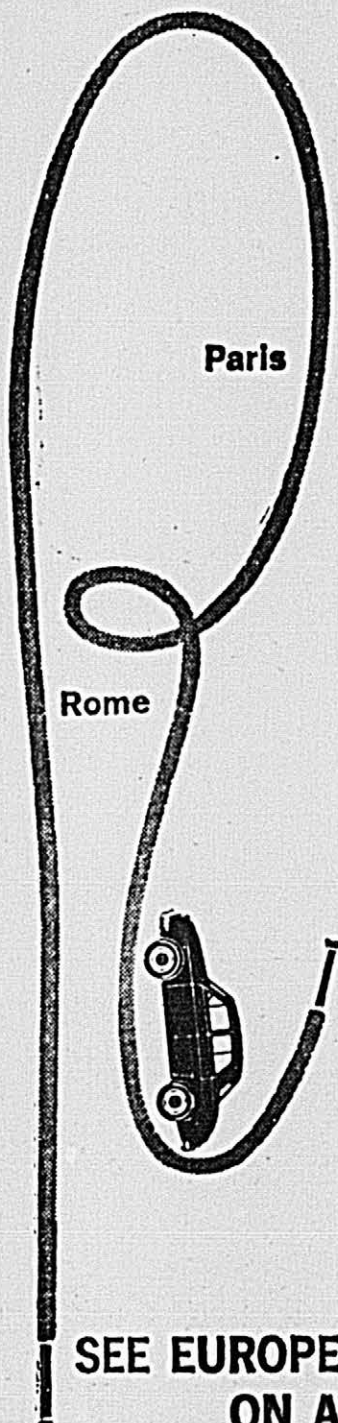
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Canadian Education: Three Aims

by Harold Hansen

The Canadian Conference on Education had three basic aims to fulfill during the week of March 4 to 8: (1) To improve communication among the segments of Canadian society interested in education by bringing them together in a conference so as to assure an exchange of ideas and information between the public and those responsible for the direction and encouragement of education at all levels in Canada. (2) To help create wide public understanding and support among Canadians for the educational development which is essential to meet the needs of our growing nation. (3) To encourage appropriate efforts designed to solve the problems created by these needs, such as provision of adequate school and university facilities.

The Conference published numerous pamphlets and booklets, all of which were designed to orient and inform the delegates of the issues to be discussed during the five days. Delegates were asked before the Conference to select one forum of discussion which interested them. The following forums were available to the delegates: The Citizen in Education, Research in Education, Development of Student Potential, New Developments in Society, Continuing Education, The Professional Status of Teachers, Financing Education, Education and Employment.

Discussions

Each delegate was expected to study one of these areas and be able to contribute to discussion while at the Conference. Delegates were put into workgroups within the area they chose to discuss.

During the four days, various speeches and assemblies took place in addition to the workgroup discussions. For instance, assemblies on programmed learning and the effect of teaching machines, physical fitness, and second language learning took place.

Notable speeches were delivered by Dr. Penfield concerning solutions to the problems existing in Canada today; by Dean Leddy on the importance of education to Canada's future; by Dean Scarfe on the aims of education in a changing modern twentieth century. In short, the delegate was absorbed into an atmosphere of educational philosophizing and discussion. There were excellent displays illustrating the various facets of education and the new techniques involved in these. There was printed material related to every phase of education which the delegate received to further his knowledge.

No Resolutions

The Conference did not pass any resolutions, but put forth recommendations which it hoped to influence people to work for after the Conference was over. The following are but a few of these recommendations:

(1) The minimum requirements for both elementary and secondary school teachers should be a university degree, one year of further professional training, and some specialization in the field chosen. Remuneration should be such as to enable a teacher to meet the social standards of a professional person. (2) Canada requires a "crash program" to develop a more competent work force with "built-in mobility" to meet labour-market demands through certification on a basis acceptable throughout the country.

(3) "Junior colleges" should be developed as the next step for high school graduates, and become the transition between high school and university.

(4) The government of Canada should establish a fund from which any student who requires financial assistance may obtain interest-free loans to attend an institution of post-secondary learning.

(5) More facilities at the secondary and post-secondary school level are required for developing the technical skills boys and girls require for employment in business and industry.

Points Of View

The Conference was an excellent medium for meeting and

discussing different points of view of people across Canada. In some instances, it was a burdensome affair which was probably caused by delegates not having read the advance material and not being able to think on a national scope. There was too much time devoted to the aims of education, which could have been utilized more fully by workgroups. These are but a few broad criticisms; on the whole, it is felt that the Conference admirably achieved its basic objectives.

Here are some questions which bring to the fore some of the major issues facing Canadian education today and in the future.

(1) What conscious or unconscious purposes do Canadian schools and colleges exhibit in their practices?

(2) How do the present practices in teacher selection, training, and certification fail to serve the needs of Canadian education?

(3) Is there equal opportunity for all students? Do urban residents enjoy advantages over those in rural districts? What

more can we do to remove economic barriers facing students?

(4) The mass media — press, radio, television, films, etc. — how can they be used constructively in the home, the school, the community?

(5) What would be the cost of the education Canadian society would like? How much of this service can be obtained for various lesser costs?

(6) Do we need educational research in Canada? What are its purposes, functions, needs?

(7) What is the proper relation of school boards to the Provincial Department of Education? To municipal councils? To the teachers? To the taxpayers and the public in general?

Upon graduation, all of us will be entering the realm of public affairs, and these questions will have to be discussed by us if our country and the free world is to survive. I would strongly recommend that these educational issues be discussed and studied by the various groups on campus. By means of debate, seminars, *Daily Feature* articles, and club discussions and projects, these issues could be brought into focus for every responsible student.

A Canadian Looks At Cuba

(Continued from page 7)

allegiance to Castro and to no one else.

What is actually happening is that the Communist Party has not taken over Castro, but Castro has taken over the reins of the Party and his increasing dependence on the Soviet bloc for aid has caused the politician to make ideological concessions to the Communist camp.

Americans should ask themselves exactly what they have gained by the sugar quota cut, the oil embargo, the disruption of diplomatic relations, the programme of sabotage, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)-sponsored invasion and the recent Organization of American States' (OAS) resolution which split the OAS. They have infuriated Castro, but not eliminated him or his popular appeal in Latin America.

The Cuban Revolution is an expression of the aspirations and the needs of the masses of the people in Latin America.

They realize that the American Alliance for Progress is primarily a reaction to Castro's popularity rather than a concrete symbol of the re-assertion of Roosevelt's "Good Neighbor" policy. There are almost certainly going to be other leftist, anti-Yankee uprisings in Latin America and the ineptness of American policy in handling Cuba is a poor augury for Western ability elsewhere.

Events in and out of Cuba since the Revolution was installed have undoubtedly left a deep impression on the minds of the Latin American masses. They appear to them to confirm everything written by Lenin concerning the evils of imperialism and completely justify Nikita Khrushchev's claims that the Soviet Union is the champion of small nations and the natural leader of all anti-imperialist forces. Only a real change in U.S. attitude can create a shift to more favorable thinking in Latin America.

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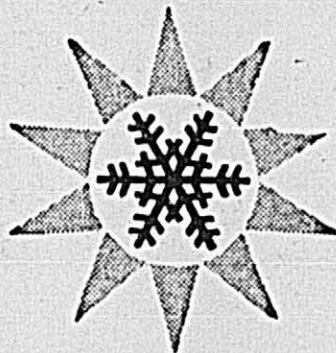
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"Exchange" Not Dead Yet

by REFORD MACDOUGALL

"It looks pretty good," said Exchange magazine publisher Robert B. Hershorn yesterday, referring to the future of his magazine. In the last issue of Exchange, Canada's newest quality magazine, publisher Hershorn stated that only more subscribers, advertisers and investors could keep the magazine going, that he could no longer support it alone. This appeal for help has been almost answered. He has been negotiating recently with several investors for the \$40,000 necessary to save Exchange. While nothing is set, he's optimistic that he will get the money shortly.

Subscriptions are coming in at the rate of 500 a week, twice the rate of a month ago. A MacLean's magazine representative calls this rate "phenomenal." Many people have sent in gift subscriptions or small financial contributions of anywhere from five to twenty-five dollars. And a program to attract advertising is working effectively.

The magazine is also selling rapidly on the newsstands. Said one of the vendors at a large downtown newsstand: "I've never seen anything like it. The magazine was sold out in three days."

The number of copies published has also increased: there were 8,000 copies of the first issue, 10,000 of the second, 15,000 of the third, and 20,000 copies will be published of the fourth issue.

Will the editorial policy change? "No," said Hershorn, "though, of course, we're going to try and make the magazine even better."

In the past, Exchange has featured articles by such distinguished figures as Norman

Mailer, Andre Laurendeau, Prof. Hugh MacLennan, Malcolm Lowry, Irving Layton and Pierre Berton.

What about the articles in the next issue, to appear in April? Editorial assistant Arnold Gelbart said Exchange will continue its policy of presenting two sides to an important problem by publishing an anti-American-Foreign-Policy article entitled "The American Foreign Policy and the New Nihilism" and a reply to it, possibly by Arthur Schlesinger. He says an article called "The Canadian Chamber

of Babbitts," by award-winning journalist Robert Anthony O'Brien, examines certain hypocrisies of the business community.

The names of some of the other articles are: "The Poets of French Canada," "Philistinism in the New Democratic Party," "The Legacy of Einstein," and "Sex in Totalitarianism," by Dr. Leo F. Koch (who was fired from an American university for stating his views on premarital sex.) There will also be a short story, several literary studies, and several poems, one by Leonard Cohen.

Burning youth

run to the sun and be burned,
disintegrate and scatter,
dispersed through the flames,
gather the gases that permeate
all atmosphere.

go alone.
restraint — held by the hand of ancient Wisdom —
that is folly.
total immersion — open to the prodding,
[piercing rays —
that is the beginning of life.

for truth and evil linger there
before flying to the contamination
of earth-bound prejudice,
there too purity, emotion and thought,
fester or bloom.

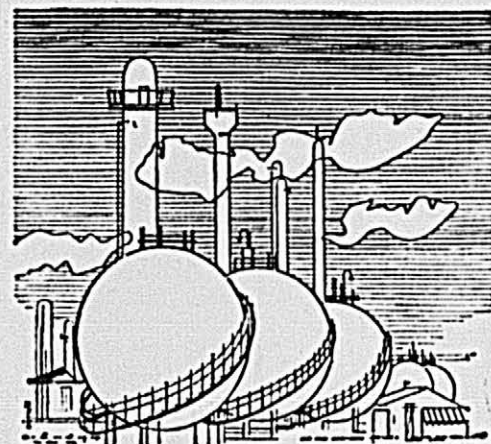
the sun is a holy hotbed.
there life burns — alive —
before the diabolic cremation
in the wise ovens
of the human mind.

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Solway

(from Page 12)

succinctly, and with a calm impact. I will only quote several passages:

A star is the twinkle in God's
[eye.
A star is a tap-dancer in the
[sky,
or the woman that you love.

If you can smile
so can the unpetalled world
choose its wardrobe from the
[stars
which are lilacs, I am eternally
young, and kissing the lips
of death can not make
me old and sad.

To see an orange butterfly
more intense than death, and
[deeper,
disappear among the russet
[rustling leaves
(clustered like orange butterflies to stumps and branches)
and find it suddenly, surpris-
[ingly emerging
disentangled and clear
is to know that life takes no
[prisoners
and that men are taller than
[mountains
and their eyes darker than
[unfathomed oceans.

One poet at McGill once said:
"The poetry of tomorrow is yet to come". Solway's book is the beginning of what is to come. This is great stuff. He is, without a doubt, one of the most significant of present day Canadian poets and IN MY OWN IMAGE is one of the finest collection of poetry that has appeared to date.

TADEK KORN

Deadline Is Approaching For Scholarship, Prize

Application deadline for both the Delta Upsilon Memorial Scholarship and the J. M. Rutherford Memorial prize is April 1. All applications must be submitted to the Registrar's office by that date.

The Delta Upsilon Memorial Scholarship, worth \$1,750, is open to graduate students for study at McGill and elsewhere. The award is made by the University Scholarships Committee, who will consider: the general scholarship of the candidate; his need of financial assistance; the general usefulness to the community of his branch of study.

There is no restriction as to faculty. Applications should be made by letter to the Registrar, giving details of qualifications, intended general course of study, future plans, and the names of two faculty members to whom the board may refer for recommendations.

RUTHERFORD PRIZE

The J.M. Rutherford Memorial prize of \$100 is offered annually for original work or study under-

taken on the student's own initiative which is not on his normal course of study. Candidates may either be nominated by a staff member, or may submit their own qualifications in a letter to the Registrar.

Students in Graduate Studies and Research, as well as previous winners, are ineligible for the prize.

Pennsylvania Paper Penniless But Alive

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA (CUP/UPS) — The campus paper of the University of Pennsylvania may have its editorial freedom back, but it hasn't got any money.

After a day filled with alarms and excursions, the Men's Student Government of the university voted to refuse to allocate funds for the Daily Pennsylvanian. At the same time at the February 28 meeting, the MSG recommended that the university lift the ban on publication imposed February 24 at the request of the MSG.

Earlier in the day, members of the staff of the Pennsylvanian had been hopeful of an agreement with

the MSG whereby the paper would be given funds and allowed to keep its editorial freedom. But the MSG voted to repudiate the tentative agreement.

DEAN TAKES ACTION

Robert F. Longley, dean of men at the University, had originally ordered the close-down, saying he was "acting on the advice of student government". He issued a simple directive to Daily Pennsylvanian Editor, Melvin Goldstein:

"Until further notice, publication and distribution of the Daily Pennsylvanian is suspended."

Dean Longley later told a reporter he had issued the order for the same reasons as those of the student government.

The Men's Student Government had come under attack Friday last in a front page editorial entitled "Abolish Student Government". The governing body met secretly Saturday morning in what is reported to be an unconstitutional meeting, and passed a resolution that publication of the Pennsylvanian be ceased.

RALLY OVERWHELMED

A rally of staff members protesting the suspension of publication was overwhelmed by a large crowd of students supporting the actions of Dean Longley and the Men's Student Government.

A second rally — attended by about 250 students, most of whom favored the paper — heard two professors and a representative of the United States National Student Association speak against the ban.

Universities Check Enrolment

Canadian University Press

Canadian universities, faced with ever larger enrolments, are starting to take steps to check their population growth. In a cross-country survey, Canadian University Press has learned that at approximately 15 universities, admission standards are about to be, or already have been raised.

Some universities say that their standards are not being raised primarily to cut down on numbers, but to improve the calibre of students attending. The effect is still the same, despite the reason.

Few institutes of higher learning have reached the stage where they will have to rent space away from the campus in order to accommodate the new loads of students, but there is still the possibility this will occur. Wherever possible, the universities and colleges are mixing mortar and bricks and throwing up new buildings on their own land.

Construction on the campus is proceeding apace. At some universities, the buildings now going up are expected to handle the increased enrolments of the sixties, but at others, plans for more and larger buildings are now being made.

SURVEY

At the 21 institutions surveyed, there are now 43 buildings under construction. These include student residences as well as academic halls.

Projected construction, due to start within the next two years at any of the universities, sees 67 new structures rising on various Canadian campuses. McGill University reports it has plans for 10 new buildings in the next decade.

At the University of Alberta (both Edmonton and Calgary campuses) another 10 structures will rise from the prairie lands in the near future.

FRESHMEN DOWN

Three universities, University of New Brunswick, Mount Allison University, and Waterloo Lutheran College, indicate that they will not have as many freshmen for 1962-63 as they did this year. McGill, which last fall announced it was going to stand firm at its present enrolment level this year, says it will have the same number of freshman next year as it did this year: 1850.

McGill expects to have a total enrolment of 10,400 for the coming year. This year (1961-62) there were 9,532 students.

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Concert Features Songs Of Ireland

Tomorrow evening, the Choral Society will ring up the curtain on its seventeenth annual spring concert, "Springsong '62". Under the direction of Gifford Mitchell and accompanied by William Stevens, the Society will present a programme with special features for St. Patrick's Day.

A group of old Irish ballads entitled 'Erin Go Bragh' (Ireland Forever) will highlight the evening, and there will be a 'Sing Along' session, when the audience will be invited to join in singing several Irish 'old-favourites'.

Also featured on the programme will be Charles Stanford's stirring 'Songs of the Sea', in which the soloist will be the distinguished Canadian baritone, Jan Simons.

GUEST ARTIST

Jan Simons, Guest Artist for "Springsong", has already established a considerable reputation on both sides of the Atlantic, with recitals throughout Canada as well as at London's Wigmore Hall with Gerald Moore.

William Stevens, who has been regular accompanist to the Society for the past six years, recently increased his already extensive reputation with highly successful debut at Carnegie Hall. Gifford Mitchell, who has been very largely responsible for the development of the Society over the last 20 years, is also conductor of the Montreal Elgar Choir, and Chairman of the Music Commissioners for the Protestant High School Board of Montreal.

Clubs Announce New Executives

UN CLUB

Elections were held two weeks ago, and the following executive chosen:

President: Bernard Schneider.
Vice President: Miriam Lieblich.
Treasurer: James Hammersley.
Publicity Chairman: Philip Lind.
Programme Chairman: Gordon Sadul.

An extensive programme was planned for next year's club, and an important meeting will take place on March 30th, in the Cue Room at 1 pm to discuss constitutional amendments. All members should be present.

LIBERAL CLUB

The Liberal Club has elected the following executive for the coming year:

President: Paul Labbe, BCL 1.
Vice President: Marvin Blauer, B Com 3.
Secretary: Sharon Sholzberg, BSc 3.
Treasurer: David Doubilet, BA 2.
Whip: Cliff Post, BA 1.

NDP

Morrie Baum, a third-year science student has been elected President of the New Democratic Club. In addition, Mike Wallace has been elected Vice-President, and Al MacKinnon Secretary-Treasurer.

Several committee chairmanships were also chosen. Bill Lenihan is now Membership Chairman, Elizabeth Reid Programme Chairman, and Jocelyn Gifford Publicity Chairman.

Tickets, at \$1.50 (or \$1.00, for groups of 15 or more) are still available in limited quantities: from the Union Box Office, from any member of the Society, or at the door.

Student Schizophrenia Feared; University Proposes Remedy

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN (CUP/UPS) — A "Master plan" to save the University of Michigan from possible "institutional schizophrenia" has been proposed by a Study Committee of the Office of Student Affairs.

The plan calls for an alignment of non-academic student actions with the academic purposes of the university.

The 12-member committee, in a unanimous report, called for a clearly defined philosophy of student affairs consistent with the educational aim of the University: "to stimulate in each student the maximum intellectual growth of which he is capable and to enable him through resultant development of character and abilities to make maximum contribution to his society."

COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS

For a student to achieve this growth, the report stated, he must be considered a participating member of a "community of scholars" with responsibilities and opportunities "commensurate with his capacities."

To help the student develop his intellect and his sense of responsibility to his society, the university must encourage his independence, meet his needs with "trust in his ultimate reasonableness, permit him mistakes, and guide and counsel him with coercion," the committee said.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

Accordingly, the university must provide programs and services which aid attainment of these goals, but must avoid regulations which are not necessary to main-

tain its facilities and services or to protect others. It must also eschew rules which tend to produce "that attitude of instinctive deference to authority and unquestioning acceptance of the status quo which is in complete contradiction to the educational purpose of the university."

Athletics Council Planned

At a meeting of the Athletics Councils of the Montreal Universities and Colleges held at Sir George Williams University, a resolution to form a council of representatives from each Montreal University having an Intercollegiate Athletics program was adopted.

The purpose of the Montreal Universities' Athletic Council will be threefold. First, it is supposed to foster combined university co-operation in the field of physical fitness and Montreal intercollegiate competition. Next, it is to establish and forward an idea of MUAC recognition of outstanding achievement in university athletics.

Last, it will obtain and maintain to some extent cooperation between MUAC and the popular press for announcement of furtherance of University athletic activities.

To promote agreement between member Universities, all resolutions must be passed with a maximum of one dissension of all members who are eligible to vote. The name of the dissenting University will be noted.

All resolutions will be made in the name of MUAC, and not in the name of the sponsoring University.

Meetings will be held on a monthly basis, at some convenient time in the first week of the month. Each University will host the meetings on a rotational basis. The hosting member acts as chairman, and is responsible for providing a secretary and other conveniences, and for distributing the minutes.

To ensure the success of MUAC, the founding members will continue in an ex-officio capacity

for one academic year after the present one.

With cooperation between the member Universities, it should be possible to arrange programs for all the students. In some cases, it may be feasible for a member to carry out an idea which was not approved by the Council.

At present, MUAC is still subject to ratification by all the eligible members.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS

According to Immigration regulations, non-Canadian students wishing to take summer employment may now apply for authorization to work before receiving the offer of specific employment.

Once this green form has been issued to the student, he is free to apply for employment in line with his studies without further referral to Immigration.

This permit will be valid for one summer only.

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Butch Shimelman Is Acclaimed New Debating Union President

Myer "Butch" Shimelman has been acclaimed president of the Debating Union for next year. Shimelman, in Honours Psychology, is an intercollegiate debater and was Chairman of Public Debates this year.

Other members of the executive are: Men's Vice-President Chuck Dalfen; Women's Vice-President, Susan Gross; Secretary, Bertha Kallifon; and Treasurer, Mark Feifer.

At the Debating Union's awards party, held on March 10, the following awards were presented:

AWARDS, AWARDS

Gold Award: Elizabeth Duquet, David Genser, Norman Spinner, Ralph Steinman, and Moses Znamer;

Silver Award: Howard Golden, Debbie Heuston, Chuck Dalfen, Myer Shimelman, Carole Turkenik, Jack Brandes, and Stephen Genender.

Bronze Award: Joel Bell, Frank Toker, Ella Valenstein, Sheila Feig, Ronald Berger, Mark Feifer, Lorne Ruby, Ginny Stikeman, Steve Kleiner, Mike Lefcoe, Harvey Weinstein, Susan Gross, Rayna Kates, David Citrin, Claudette Shabin, and Rod Yellon.

Mentioned honourably were: Janie Gross, Diane Abbeg, Susan

Klein, Linda Lang, David Kligman, David Nathanson.

Joel Bell was presented with the Gold A award for outstanding ability in debating and public speaking.

SPECIAL AWARD

Wilf Hastings, out-going Secretary of the SEC, presented the above awards, and was in turn presented with an award by out-going Debating Union President Bill Fraiberg. In giving the special gold award, Fraiberg thanked Hastings for his invaluable advice and assistance, and wished him good luck in future activities.

Steve Lipper, Men's Vice-President, presented Fraiberg with a commemorative gavel in a touching ceremony, and wished him good luck in his future medical career. In accepting the gavel, Fraiberg remarked that it would prove useful for reflex tests.

Professor N.H. Fieldhouse, Vice-Principal (Academic), McGill Uni-

sident for 1962-63 of the Debating Union, in recognition of his continued interest in and help to the organization.

Attention Club Presidents

All club and society presidents either have received or will receive a letter from the "McGill Handbook" requesting a revision of their announcements for the 1962-63 edition. These corrected announcements must be returned to the Handbook by Friday, March 30.

"Handbook" editors, Robert Prinsky and Bill Hersh request each club to submit a list of their new executive along with the announcement.

Any president who has not received a letter by the end of next week, should contact the "Handbook" editors.

Presidents are reminded that unless their club's constitution is registered with the Students' Executive Council they cannot appear in the "Handbook."

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ISA Announces Its Incoming Officers

At the last International Students' Association meeting, held two weeks ago, the following students were elected to executive posts: President — Saeed Mirza; Vice President — Miriam Liebllich; Secretary — Dorothy Thomas; Treasurer — Ayo Junaid.

An extensive new program was planned in addition to the existing one, which would include weekly talks by dignitaries from various countries, bi-weekly dances co-sponsored with the Post-Graduate Society; Asia Week, a parallel to the well-established Africa Week; a re-organization of the overseas reception program in co-ordination with WUS, SCM, and the Scarlet Key; Friday afternoon dances, co-sponsored by the McGill Students' Union; the organization of an Athletics League; and a widespread hospitality program, the main facet of which would be a "foster parents" system.

All students are invited and encouraged to take part in the ISA Summer Program, which will feature picnics, social evenings every Friday, film shows, and trips. The first of these social evenings will take place on May 18, at the KRT Fraternity House, 3511 Peel Street.

Papers will be placed in all the main buildings so that the overseas students staying in Montreal may leave the ISA their summer addresses and phone numbers.

Treasure Van Makes A Mint Across Canada

TORONTO (CUP) — Treasure Van is still living up to its name for World University Service of Canada.

Figures for the tour of universities this year show that more than \$80,000 was amassed by the rolling showcases of international goods.

The University of Alberta at Edmonton led the way in sales, bringing in \$8,437. WUSC officials report that this figure rivals the all-time high, but doesn't excel it. The record is held by Queen's, which once collected \$8,800 in one year. (This year Queen's collected \$3,575.)

The 1961 total is the highest yet, and is approximately \$15,000 more than was collected last year.

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A Rolling Stone Gathers..

by LEW MOSS
Sports Editor

With the advent of Spring the rolling stone, as of late in a state of motionless shock and in seclusion at the "mossy" surroundings of room #6, somewhere on Peel Street, has suddenly gained one last oomph of momentum, just sufficient to get it by today's issue.

Following this paper, the stone will meet its match, the one impassable impediment that will finally cause it to discontinue its hitherto leisurely but consistent rolls down to Molson Stadium, "up" to McGill Winter Stadium, into the Sir Arthur Currie Gymnasium, "up" to the Officers' Mess for a "shot" of energy, into Mr. Griffiths spacious, rolling office, up to the Officers' Mess for a "shot" of rejuvenation, etc.; the stopper of the "unstoppable," which is customarily accompanied by that time-worn but effervescent phrase, "when I say STOP!", all those who have pencils in their hands will drop them or else... namely, EXAM TIME at McGill University (the preceding sentence holds the distinction of having received a "Gold Award" for being the most awkward, uncoordinated sentence ever printed in the Daily over the last fifty years).

Seriously speaking, though, which is a momentous occasion in itself, McGill enjoyed a banner year in sports this season, no thanks due to the Daily Sports department. One might even say that the three major Redmen sports, football, basketball, and hockey, have probably established some sort of a record during the '61-'62 by all season placing either first or second in their respective leagues, a feat unheard of in McGill's Sports annals.

Minor sports should not be forgotten, regardless of the fact that this seems to have been the general impression given more than once during the season; at least according to the managers of the particular sports in question. Actually, however, the minor sports did olde McGill proud this session. (Note: I would have used "season" or "year" in place of session except for the fact that, grammatically speaking, both words have already been over-used in this column to the extent that when either word now appears, sensory adaptation occurs resulting in a Ganzfeld).

Among the teams in this category that carried the Red and White hues to new heights, were the tennis team, the soccerers, the squashers, and the skiers. The other minor teams have not been mentioned, simply because McGill's distinctive Red and White colors faded into shades of blue, gold, or purple in these respective sports, when an accounting was taken of who led the field (subtly personified).

I sense that now is as bad a time as any to call the stone to a halt. I'm sure that with Bo's official advent to the helm of the Daily Sports scene next year you might not get improved sports coverage, but at least the grammar will be of a better calibre (in fact, you'll probably come across some words in the Bo's column which you never thought existed in the English, French, or Arabic dictionaries before).

As a final note, let me wish each and every one of you the best of luck in your final exams. Hope to see all of you back next year for another session of sports and education on the side.

Gridders In Fair Season

by BOB COHEN

The 1961 football season proved to be somewhat of a disappointment to McGill supporters. The Redmen, defending OQAA champs finished the season with a mediocre four and three record as the well balanced Queen's Golden Gaels took the Yates Cup to Kingston.

The Redmen started off slowly, dropping their first two encounters — at Queens and in their home opener against Western. They then went on to win four straight and force a playoff at Queens. The 11-0 defeat in Kingston closed out the schedule.

Even in victory, the Red and White weren't all that distinguished. For instance, they beat an inept Toronto Varsity team here 30-0 and then came from behind to barely squeeze out the Blues 24-21 the very next Saturday in Toronto. At Western, they penetrated deeply into Mustang territory four times in the first half and yet they only picked up six points.

This Redmen team was only slightly weaker than the 1960

championship squad. They didn't play nearly as well. The real yen for victory was seldom there. When a team is up, you can usually feel it. We were only able to detect that electric atmosphere once during the season. On that occasion, the Redmen whaled the tar out of the Golden Gaels in Montreal to force the playoff game. Aside from the loss of the Yates Cup, Tom Skypeck's spotty performance was the year's biggest disappointment. He didn't pass as well as he did in '60 and didn't seem to be guiding the team with as much authority. The rest of the team, somewhat dependent on the quarterback's performance, suffered as a result.

Don Taylor could have been quite a bit more effective with

a little more opportunity. The whole picture however wasn't entirely bleak. Both Al Mackenzie and Chuck Wood once again demonstrated that they were far and away the best men in the league at their positions.

Of the newcomers, Tom Revak and Eric Walter were most impressive. John Roberts had his best season and Willie Lambert, plagued with a bad start, finished strong.

Next season, the team is going to be taking on a new look. With sixteen veterans graduating and an entirely new coaching staff (latest addition: backfield coach Tom Moran) we will be looking for something fresh in the autumn of '62.

Fine Hockey Year

The Redmen hockey team had their most successful season since the midfifties this past year, when they finished in second place in the Intercollegiate hockey loop.

The powerful University of Toronto Blues ended in first place and then captured the Queen's Cup for the sixth time in nine years by downing the Western division champion McMaster Maroons in a two-game total point series.

WIN ALPHONSE RAYMOND TROPHY

The Redmen have been awarded the Alphonse Raymond Trophy as the leading college team in the Province of Quebec. In addition, the team walked off with the Birks Trophy for the first time in five years by downing the University of Montreal Carabins 6-4 before a record crowd at the McGill Winter Stadium on Carnival's first night. On this memorable evening, known as "Leo Konyk Night", the University paid tribute to Leo for his outstanding contribution to McGill athletics over the past seven years. It was a fitting tribute to the popular team captain, one of the most outstanding hockey players ever to wear the Red and White.

The Redmen also competed in the Rensselaer Holiday Invitation Tournament, held annually at Troy, New York during the Christmas vacation. Although the team finished a disappointing third in this tourney, they gained much valuable experience, especially in play-

ing under NCAA rules and in performing before unusually large crowds. The University of Michigan Wolverines, who are favored to capture NCAA laurels at Utica, N.Y., this weekend, easily walked off with first place honors in the tournament, followed by host R.P. I., McGill, and Yale.

Undoubtedly, much of the credit for the tremendous improvement in play shown by the team this year must go to new Coach Kelly Burnett. It is never an easy job to coach a team which has finished in the cellar the previous year. In Burnett's case, the problem looked more difficult in that he was completely new to the McGill scene. But, despite these obstacles, he came through with flying colors by transforming a previously lacklustre crew into the scrappiest team in the league.

NEXT YEAR

Next year, however, may have to be a rebuilding year for Burnett, as the Redmen lose no less than eight men due to graduation. Goalie Alex Herron, an outstanding puckstopper for the past four years, will not be returning. John McLernon, a three-year man in both football and hockey, is graduating, along with Konyk (rumors that Leo is entering Medical School have been classed as false). This

means that G.B. Maughan and Mike Richards will be the only two defensemen returning next year.

The Forward ranks will really be depleted as five regulars are leaving. Tim Peters, Dave Flam, Colin Mosely, Rick Juliana and Dave Flaherty have in all probability played their last hockey for the Red and White. Leading scorer Larry Jones, Jim O'Reilly and John Gilfillan will likely form the nucleus of the forward brigade in '62-'63.

BRAVES LOSE THRILLER

A balky goalpost stood between the McGill Braves and the inaugural championship of the City Intercollegiate Hockey League, when, pitted against the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Conference champions' Sir George Williams Maroons, in a sudden death play-off final on Saturday night, McGill's junior team lost out 7-5 in a game climaxed by an overtime period.

With forty seconds remaining in regulation time and the score at a 5-5 deadlock, the Braves were buzzing around the Maroon's net, in good position to cop the silverware. Phil Chiarella's blazing slapshot, however, ricocheted off the stubborn post. Seconds later Fred McRobie was again stymied by the upright; necessitating an overtime period.

During the intermission, the Georgians recovered sufficiently from their heart failures to storm back on the ice, take the face-off and in thirteen seconds score the winning goal, it coming off Bob Moore's stick. At 8:59 of the overtime, Comklin tallied the insurance marker for the jubilant Maroons.

MOLSON, SMITH OPEN SCORING

Captain Steve Molson put the first tally in the books at 1:11 of the initial frame with his break-away backhand beating Maroon goalie Harvey Wells. Half a period later John Smith, shooting from an almost impossible angle, gave the Braves a two goal edge. Then, Dies and Moore each sped home a puck to give this fast-skating period a 2-2 score-tied ending.

Progressively getting rougher, the first ten minutes of the middle frame seemed mainly to be a succession of trips to the sinbin. As three of the five penalties handed out were of the Red and White variety, the stellar penalty killing unit of Robertson and Houghton saw much ice time. The grudges once settled, the game reverted to the free-wheeling style of the opening period. Sir George, taking advantage of occasional defensive lapses chalked up two more points this stanza, while allowing only the one, by Len MacDougall.

FINAL PERIOD

Going into the final twenty minutes with a 4-3 lead, the Georgians hoisted this into an almost insurmountable two goal advantage, when Purcell at 6:31 blazed in a shot past screened-goaler Bill Baker. Playing with that old school spirit again, the Braves snapped back into the game on the strength of Molson's second tally of the night. Then Fred McRobie put the game into overtime at 11:28 when his shot struck home.

The stage thus set it seemed possible that they might get go all the way. But as it would happen, their hearts played out in the great third period effort, the McGill Braves were easy prey to the bigger, more experienced Georgians.

PAUPERS PERFORM

The Paupers, last year's extremely successful summer theatre company, involving people interested in any or all aspects of theatre production and presentation, wants to hear from you if you are interested in helping this summer. For information, call Neil Madden, (evenings only), at WE. 5-2978.

Cagers Reap Honours; Top Team Of Season

This year proved to be a golden one for the McGill Redmen Basketball team. A winning season was highlighted by a final game victory over Sir George Williams to culminate an undefeated year in the City Intercollegiate Basketball League.

The squad was led in its winning endeavours by Co-captains Doyle Perkins and retiring ace George Michchowsky. Another cog who contributed to the Redmen cause was lanky center Bob Berkman, whose prolific scoring combined with strong rebounding led the club to many victories. Two other valuable assets to the McGill contingent were Ron Horeck, whose spectacular outside field goals often proved to be the incentive

to set the club on the victory path, and Ian Monteith, whose outstanding defensive play and general capabilities aided the Redmen on numerous occasions.

Two other important pieces in the McGill machine were veteran

by STEVE GRUBER

Ben Shore and rookie Jack Walker, a star with last year's championship Junior Varsity squad. Jack really came to light in the final game against the Georgians, when his tenacious play paved the way for a Redmen win. Those who saw the game know that Walker was literally "all over the floor," as his tremendous desire brought the squad a well-earned victory.

The final twosome on the club were Rod Macdonald and Earland Pepper, both of whom proved their basketball ability time and again when the team was in trouble.

Credit is further due to Coach Ron Sharpe, whose time-consuming job proved successful as he molded four starring newcomers with five veterans into a championship team worthy of McGill's praise.

Thus, a successful season is brought to a close, as the Redmen celebrate an undefeated year in city play, with only one defeat in O.Q.A.A. games. The McGill Redmen have shown themselves to be a source of inspiration to the school, and deserve your support for the forthcoming season as well as many more.

Peter Adams Wins Forbes Trophy

Peter Adams is McGill's outstanding Athlete of 1961-62. The presentation of the D. Stuart Forbes Trophy, emblematic of athletic excellence and academic competence, was made to Adams last Wednesday night at the 1962 Version of the Student Athletics Council's annual Awards Banquet.

Adam's award was the focal point of an evening highlighted by the presentation of a number of individual and team prizes. Adams is completing his final year of residence for a Ph.D. degree in geography. He came to McGill from the University of Sheffield in 1959 and, over the past three years, has starred for this University in Harrier and Cross Country Skiing.

It was also a big night for nine other individual winners. Rae Brown, the Football Redmen tackle, copped the Fred Wigle Memorial Trophy for good sportsmanship on the gridiron.

Steve Longstaff, a standout corner linebacker, was voted the Lois Obeck Trophy as the most improved player. Chuck Wood, the star guard and middle linebacker won the Touchdown Trophy as the most valuable lineman and quarterback Tom Skyeck took the W.S. Lea Memorial Prize as the most valuable Senior Player.

Brian Coleman, a second year Architecture student was awarded the Clare Mussen Trophy as the most valuable intermediate player. Coleman has his sights set on a spot with the Redmen next year.

It was a satisfying evening for the hockey team, which was presented with the Alphonse Raymond Trophy for their first place standing in the Province of Quebec,

and particularly for G.B. Maughn and Larry Jones.

Jones won the Dr. R.F. Bell Memorial Trophy as the most valuable player on the Redmen squad and Maughn was presented with the Albert Fyon Trophy as the most improved player.

Richard Pound, McGill's fine freestyle swimming champion won another prize. Pound was presented

with the Neil Buckley Memorial Trophy as the OQAA 100 yard freestyle swimming champion.

Colin Adair was recognized for his outstanding performance in the Intercollegiate Squash Championships. He won the Molson Trophy as the Intercollegiate individual squash champion.

Leo Cahill, the line coach of the

Montreal Alouettes Football Club, was the guest speaker for the evening. Cahill, who played this College ball at the University of Illinois, dealt with athletic attitudes and competitive state of mind.

He stressed the importance of performance expressing little interest in "...anything about potential. It's performance that counts."



McGill's Individual athletics awards winners. From left to right, top row: G.B. Maughn, Rae Brown, Dick Pound, Larry Jones. Bottom Row: Brian Coleman, Chuck Wood, Steve Longstaff, Pete Adams, Colin Adair.

Expansion...

(Continued from page 1)

of universities and colleges in the province as it is not practical for McGill to expand to such a degree.

VITAL ROLE

McGill's vital role in Canadian education is in the field of post-graduates and research. Only McGill, the University of Toronto, and UBC can provide the university teachers needed in the next 10 years. It's no use talking of buildings if there are no teachers, James pointed out.

By 1971 McGill is likely to have an enrollment of 13,500 to 14,500, with about 3,000 students at MacDonald College.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS

Alan D. McCall, President of Drummond McCall & Co. Ltd, and Director of Canada Iron Foundries and of Paton Manufacturing Ltd, was elected Graduate Governor for a term of five years.

In addition, President of the Graduates' Society next year will be Charles H. Peters, President of the Gazette Printing Co. Newell W. Philpott, Ermitus Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at McGill, was elected First Vice-President of the Graduates' Society, and Robert F. Shaw, Executive Vice-President of the Foundation Co. of Canada, Second Vice-President.

Alumnae Vice-President of the Graduates' Society for the next two years will be Mrs. R. Lundy Grout, Vice-President of the Alumnae Society for the Alma Mater in 1957-59. Ralph M. Johnson, District Sales Manager for the Canada Cement Co., was elected Honorary Secretary, and C. Alex Duff, Vice-president of Henry Morgan & Co., Honorary Treasurer, for the same term.

I'm
a very
patient
man.

Bus
doesn't come?
I just smile
and wait.

I laugh
when I
bowl a ball in
the gutter.

BUT...when I'm
really thirsty
and I can't get a
CANADIAN,
I lose my temper!



THE
BEER
THAT
THIRST
BUILT

M^cGILL DAILY

CONVOCATION 1962



—Photo by Mike Goldstein

Dr. Stanford Reid, Director of Men's Residences at McGill, Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh, Dr. R.E. Powell, Chancellor of the University, and Dr. F. Cyril James, Principal and Vice-Chancellor are seen at the official opening of the new Men's Residence complex. (See feature, page 6)

Greetings From The Principal

At the Garden Party on the afternoon of Convocation Day I hope to shake each of you by the hand and to express my personal congratulations on your achievements. There have, for each one of you, I am sure, been difficult moments of one kind or another during the years since you began your programme of studies — moments where you may have doubted your ultimate success. I hope that there have also been happy moments that you will treasure among your memories for the rest of your life — moments of happiness among friends or a glimpse of beauty in the world, as well as incidents of academic success.

A rich life is always like that: an alternating pattern of black moments and moments of inexpressible light in which the whole world seems newly made and all things possible. As you start out from this Convocation on a new chapter in your lives, I should like to hope that each of you will retain the ability to distinguish the light from the darkness — relishing enjoyment to the fullest measure and honestly attempting to remedy, for yourself and others, the dark moments of error and sadness. I hope you will never allow the two to blend into the fatalism of grey monochrome in which nothing seems worth the effort of attempting but, like Ulysses, will retain at all times the heady desire "to strive, to seek, to find — and not to yield".

F. Cyril James

After 23 Years

Dr. James To Retire In December

Dr. F. Cyril James has announced that he will retire as Principal and Vice-Chancellor in December 1962, ending 23 years of service to McGill. In his letter of resignation, he gave as the reason for retiring his belief that, in the next decade of rapid development, McGill needs a young man of abundant energy and new ideas to take the helm.

When Dr. James came to McGill in 1939, at the age of 36, he became the youngest vice-chancellor in the Commonwealth. He had come here earlier in the year to head and reorganize the School of Commerce and to teach. A few months later he was named Principal of the university.

EDUCATION

His education and earlier teaching experience qualified him for his position. Born in London, he received his early university education at the London School of Economics, while working as a clerk in a London bank.

He first came to America as a student, after having won a travelling scholarship to the University of Pennsylvania. There he obtained his doctor's degree and became an instructor and then a professor in the Department of Economics.

He has written several books, mainly on economics, but, as he pointed out in his letter of resignation, "administrative studies have interrupted (I might almost say precluded) his research and writing during the past two decades. This he hopes to resume after his retirement."

WAR YEARS

As principal during the war years Dr. James played an important role in enabling McGill to help equip Canadian war personnel for special duties in the fighting forces.

Following the war, he considered it a special duty to help in the great postwar education of veterans, many thousands of whom were accommodated at Dawson College at MacDonald College and on the main campus.

During his tenure, the Faculty of Divinity, where candidates could be prepared for the various Protestant ministries, was established at McGill. This faculty still remains unique among Canadian universities, having aided greatly in extending the scholarship of pulpit candidates and in fostering Biblical research.

EXPANSION

Perhaps the most striking and important development during Dr. James' 23 years here has been the threefold expansion of the university.

When Dr. James first arrived, McGill had 3,296 students and 554 teachers. Now it has 9,532 students and 1,162 teachers. The number of post-graduate students has increased from 228 to 1,112. The annual operating budget has grown from two to twenty million dollars.

Dr. James has been engaged in preparing McGill for Canada's enormous population explosion, which will tax the facilities of all Canadian universities to the full.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Parallel to his activities as head of this university, he has acted as economic advisor to various societies, banks and industrial organizations. In Canadian government circles he has acted as chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction from 1941-43 for the Federal Government and vice-president of the Commission of Economic Planning and Development of the Province of Quebec since 1960.

He has been active in Montreal community life and served on

various charitable, cultural, and educational organizations.

He has travelled in most parts of the world. Returning from his last trip to Russia, Dr. James issued a serious warning that North American learning was lagging behind that of Russia, and that more dedication and effort was



Dr. F. CYRIL JAMES

required on the part of the government, teachers, and students.

INTERNATIONAL

Dr. James has been very active in this regard, not only at McGill but also as a member of numerous inter-university committees. He served as president of the National Conference of Canadian Universities from 1948 to 1956 and at present is President of the International Association of Universities, one of the highest educational posts in the world, which will enable him to devote much of his time to the problems of higher education in the less developed countries of the world, one of his major interests.

Dr. James is a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and a Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur.

Over the years, 29 honorary degrees have been conferred on him by universities in all parts of the world.

FUTURE SERVICE

Dr. James concluded his letter of resignation in saying that "It is not necessary for me to add that if at any time in the future I can be of further service to McGill, the Board of Governors has only to call upon me."

In a statement released by the Chancellor of the university, Mr. R.E. Powell announced that "When Dr. James is freed from responsibility for McGill, he will be Principal Emeritus — and he has said that he will be available for further service, an offer which will probably be accepted by many members of the university". This very high honor is the first in McGill's history.

Dr. Powell also said that "satisfactory replacement of the remarkable Dr. James will not be easy."

PLAUDITS

An editorial in the Montreal Star referred to Dr. James as "a man now of vast experience who has seen the university through years both dark and bright, who would bring many valuable qualities to the new tasks that lie ahead."

Another Star article said that, on his retirement, "he will... have the satisfaction of knowing that the university is standing on the threshold of its greatest expansion — an expansion to which he has contributed in no small measure."

"For after Sir William Dawson, 'the man who made McGill', Dr. James has probably done more to shape the destinies of this university than any other principal."

New Objective Date Set For First Stage Growth

September, 1965 is the new target date for completion of the first stage expansion programme here. The announcement was made by Principal and Vice-Chancellor Dr. F. Cyril James at the opening of the McGill Development Exhibition. The exhibit was held in Redpath Hall from May 15 to May 24.

First stage plans call for new buildings to replace or augment cramped quarters in the departments of Geology, Medicine, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Physical Sciences, and in the Students' Union. The other portion of this stage, the three new men's residences and a dining hall, has already been completed and was officially opened by the Duke of Edinburgh.

MEDICAL BUILDING

The McIntyre Medical Sciences Center, the new building for the pre-clinical sciences of the Faculty of Medicine, will be constructed in McIntyre Park, east of the Principal's residence on Pine Avenue and between the Royal Victoria Hospital and the Montreal General Hospital. This will be a circular building with a net usable floor space of 230,000 square feet for teaching and research facilities.

Among the departments that will be relocated in this building are: Pharmacology, Physiology, Biochemistry, Montreal General Hospital Research Institute, Aviation Medicine, Ophthalmology, Otolaryngology, Anaesthesia, Electronics and Dermatology, Animal House, Medical Library and Medical Administrative Offices.

EXTENSION

Associated with the Medical Sciences development is an extension to the Allan Memorial Institute on its west side. The new wing will provide facilities for psychiatric research and training, and will provide 34,600 square feet of space for experimental therapeutics, psychological studies, electrophysiology, gerontology, social psychiatry, psychopharmacology, psychobiology and genetics.

Architects for the Medical plans are Barrott, Marshall and Merrett.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The immediate needs of the

Departments of Botany, Genetics, Psychology and Zoology will be met by construction of two additional buildings on the McIntyre Park area, south of the McIntyre Medical Center and north of the McCord Museum on McGregor Street.

These buildings will house the four departments together with lecture rooms, student and staff common rooms, a library, a conference room and special purpose rooms. Aside from the 8,400 square feet of greenhouse space the plans call for 121,535 square feet of usable floor space. The architects are Dobush, Stewart and Bourke.

ARTS BUILDING RELIEVED

The northern portion of the Presbyterian College, recently acquired by McGill, and the ancient McGill Observatory will be demolished to make room for a long-needed extension to the Arts Building. The structure to meet the urgent requirements of the Humanities and the Social Sciences will be connected to the Arts Building and will provide a total area of 33,210 square feet.

Included in this structure will be space for the departments of Economics and Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology, Philosophy, and History, and the Institute of Islamic Studies. The building will contain two large undergraduate reading rooms, general purpose lecture rooms and a 600 seat auditorium.

In addition, a frontal extension to the Arts Building on a level with the basement will make available an extra 10,300 square feet for general purpose lecture rooms, space for Social Science departments and common rooms. Over this extension will be a suitable terrace to accommodate traffic.

RESEARCH EXPANDS

To relieve congestion in the Physical Sciences Center and to permit research in the Physical Sciences to be expanded, a new Chemistry Building providing 74,460 square feet of usable space will be constructed on a site just south of the Pulp and Paper Institute running down to Sherbrooke Street and turning west. The building will continue to a point mid-way between the corner of University and Sherbrooke and the Roddick Gates.

The new addition will contain lecture rooms, offices, common rooms, undergraduate laboratories, research laboratories — including a High Polymer Laboratory — store rooms and workshops. The space left vacant in the present MacDonald Chemistry Building would permit the expansion of the Departments of Geography, Geology and Meteorology. The architects for the new section are Fleming and Smith.

STUDENT CENTER PLANNED

The aging Union on Sherbrooke Street will soon be vacated. The planned University Center to be constructed on the south-west corner of McTavish and McGregor Streets will adequately replace the overworked and archaic student facilities.

The new structure will contain vast dining facilities for both faculty and students, a large Ballroom, numerous offices, the University Book Store, lounges, reading rooms, music rooms, living quarters for various persons as

(Continued on page 11)

New RVC Warden Named

Miss Helen C. Reynolds has been appointed Warden of Royal Victoria College. Dr. James, in announcing this appointment, paid an enthusiastic tribute to the contribution that Dr. Muriel Roscoe, who retires from her post as warden this spring, has made to the college.

Miss Reynolds, who will be the sixth warden of RVC, comes into residence on September 1.

Miss Reynolds was born in Musquodoboit Valley, Nova Scotia, and was educated at Dalhousie University, where she received her B.Sc. degree with distinction in Mathematics and Science. She also studied education at Dalhousie, and subsequent to this she entered her teaching career.



Dr. MURIEL V. ROSCOE

ANTIGONISH

Miss Reynolds served as Principal of the Protestant Boys' High School in Antigonish and then spent the years from 1936 until 1940 at Halifax Ladies' College, where she taught the various branches of science. From 1940 until 1955 she taught chemistry and supervised extra-curricular activities at Haverhill College, Toronto. Since 1955, she has been Dean of Women and Warden of Shireff Hall, Dalhousie University.

Principal Cyril James, in paying tribute to Dean Roscoe, who is resigning this spring after 22 years as Dean of Women, said: "No single individual since Lord Strathcona, who founded the college, has had a greater impact on its development as an academic institution."

DEVELOPMENT

"The developments of the past two decades are to be measured not only in the expanded size of the Royal Victoria College and in the improvement in its amenities, but much more importantly, in the growing esprit-de-corps of the women students and in the sim-

ple fact that the academic records of those students resident in the College have improved steadily.

"The members of the Senate who have been her colleagues and, indeed, all members of the teaching staff, regret that the time has come when Dr. Roscoe retires from the Wardenship, but are glad that she will continue at McGill as Professor of Botany for another three years."



HELEN C. REYNOLDS